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1895

E. H. HUNT,

Seedsman,



68 LAKE ST.,

CHICAGO.



TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

THE beginning of a new year brings us again to you with our Catalogue of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, and though our book is this year radically changed in some ways, yet we think it is changed for the better.

Our list of Flower Seeds will be found to be one of the most complete of any in this country and we feel that everyone who receives this catalogue can find within its pages some things they want, and while we have no objection to large orders—still none are too small to entitle them to our careful and prompt attention.

We are not offering premiums as an inducement to obtain orders, as we know that good seeds **should** and **do** sell on their own merits. For an order for seeds in packets we allow the purchaser to select to the value of \$1.25 for each \$1.00 sent us. On orders where this privilege is either overlooked or not taken advantage of, we always add liberally of varieties which in our judgment will prove acceptable.

We have recently moved to 68 Lake St., where we have plenty of room for our business, occupying an entire building—four floors and basement. We are in consequence better equipped than ever before to execute all orders in a prompt and careful manner.

To those who for the first time receive our Catalogue this year, we would solicit a trial order, feeling confident that once started, another year will bring us greatly increased orders.

IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS.

Please read with care, and observe when making out your order.

How to Order.—Always use the Order Sheet and printed Envelope sent with the Catalogue, when possible. Write plainly; keep a copy of your order and be sure to sign your name, post-office, county and state, every time you write to us. We receive orders every year without any address. If you do not receive your seeds in a reasonable time after sending for them, write again, telling when and what you ordered, amount of money and how sent, etc.

Order Early.—Please order as soon after you get this Catalogue as possible, then you will have your seeds at hand for planting when you want them; besides if you want heavy seeds in large quantities they can be sent by freight very cheaply.

Our Prices Include Postage, on Packets, Ounces, Pounds, Pints and Quarts of all **Flower and Vegetable Seeds**, except where noted. If the purchaser prefers to pay the express or Freight charges on receipt of goods, 10 cents per pound, 10 cents per quart for Sweet Corn and 15 cents per quart on all Peas and Beans may be deducted from catalogue prices. Seeds ordered at the **Peck or Bushel rate** travel at buyers expense.

Warranty.—While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we sell no seed with warranty, express or implied in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they must be returned at once.

How to Remit.—Send cash with order, by New York or Chicago Draft. Post Office Order, Express Order or Registered Letter. It is not safe to enclose currency in a letter without having it registered. Postage stamps will be taken as cash.

Cost of Remitting.—Customers may select seeds to the amount of the cost of registered letter or other remittance on all orders amounting to \$1.00 or more.

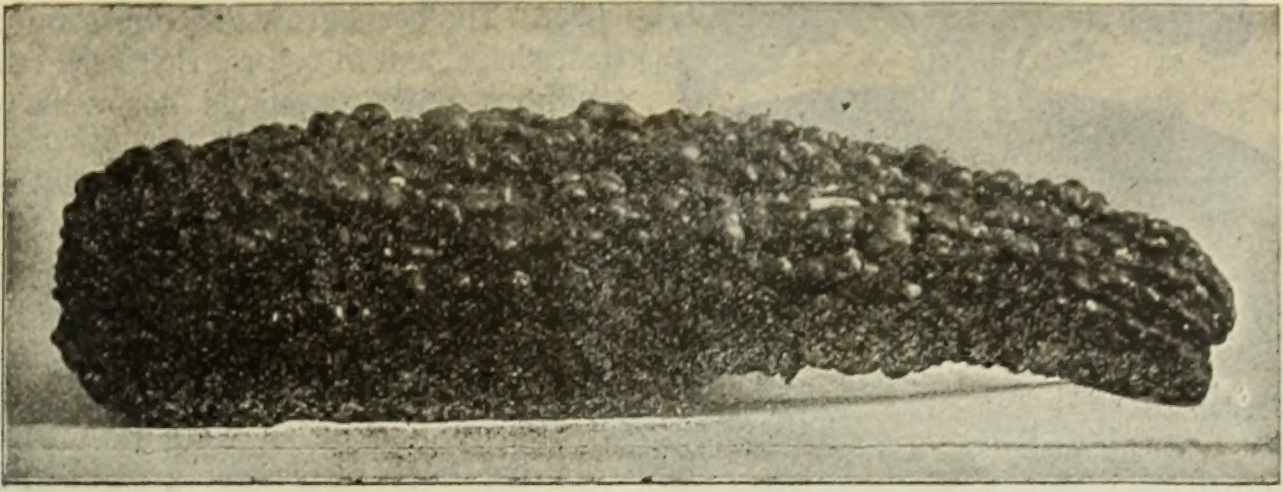
Shipping Instructions.—When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in regard to the matter.

Change of Address.—If you have changed, or intend to change your address, please let us know, so that we may change it on our books. Those who have not ordered within two years will be erased from our list—as we presume they don't want the Catalogue.

Small Orders.—If you only want a single packet, do not hesitate to send for it. We take as much pains to fill small orders promptly and correctly as we do large ones.

E. H. HUNT, 68 LAKE ST. CHICAGO.

LEONARD'S SUMMER STRAIGHT NECK SQUASH.



THIS new Squash has been obtained by continued selection from the Giant Summer Crookneck, with which it is identical in every way except shape. Every shipper of squashes will at once see wherein the straight neck is preferable to the Crookneck as they can be packed closer and will carry in better shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

SQUASH DELICATA.

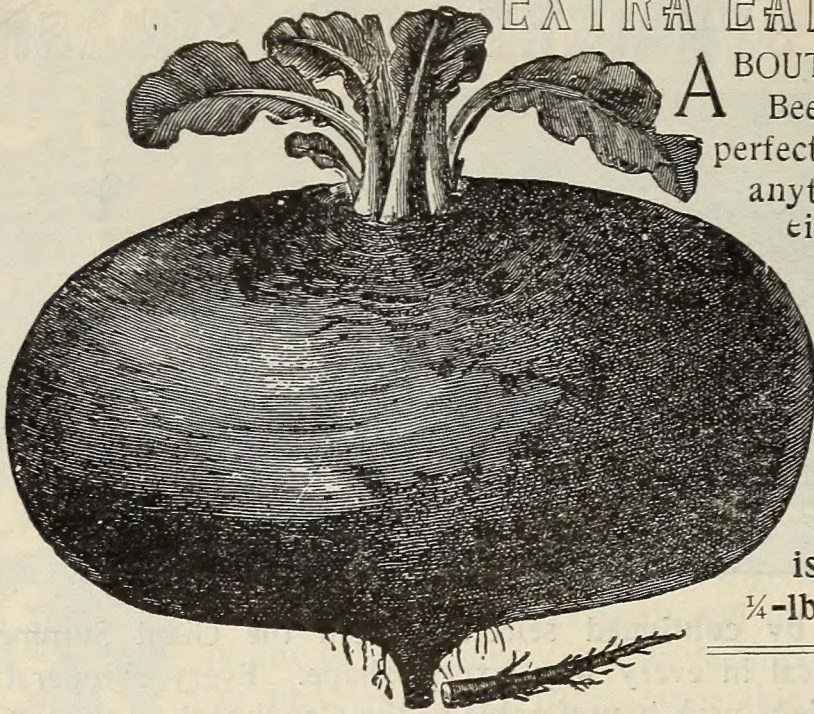
The ground color is orange yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. The quality is splendid, being rich and dry, similar in this respect to the well known Fordhook Squash. The Delicata is the earliest of any vine squash. Although of small size, this variety is wonderfully solid and heavy, the seed cavities being very small. For private use particularly we can recommend this squash, as it far surpasses in richness of flavor any of the large, old-fashioned sorts. As before stated, the great distinctive feature of this squash is its extreme earliness, matures about the same time as the summer squashes, and for early use will doubtless

supplant this watery, tasteless class, while its extreme solidity renders it fully as good a keeper as the winter varieties. The Delicata is an "all season" squash in a remarkable degree. We can highly recommend it. Pkt., 10c.

NEW CLIMBING
JAPANESE
CUCUMBER.

This is one of the greatest acquisitions to the vegetable list for a long time. Decidedly distinct from the ordinary varieties in manner of growth in being much more rapid and stronger, it is easily trained to trellis or frame, thereby saving space, which is quite an item in small gardens, and the fruits are kept from the ground and therefore clean. It is very prolific and cucumbers are of good size, well formed and of good quality. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25

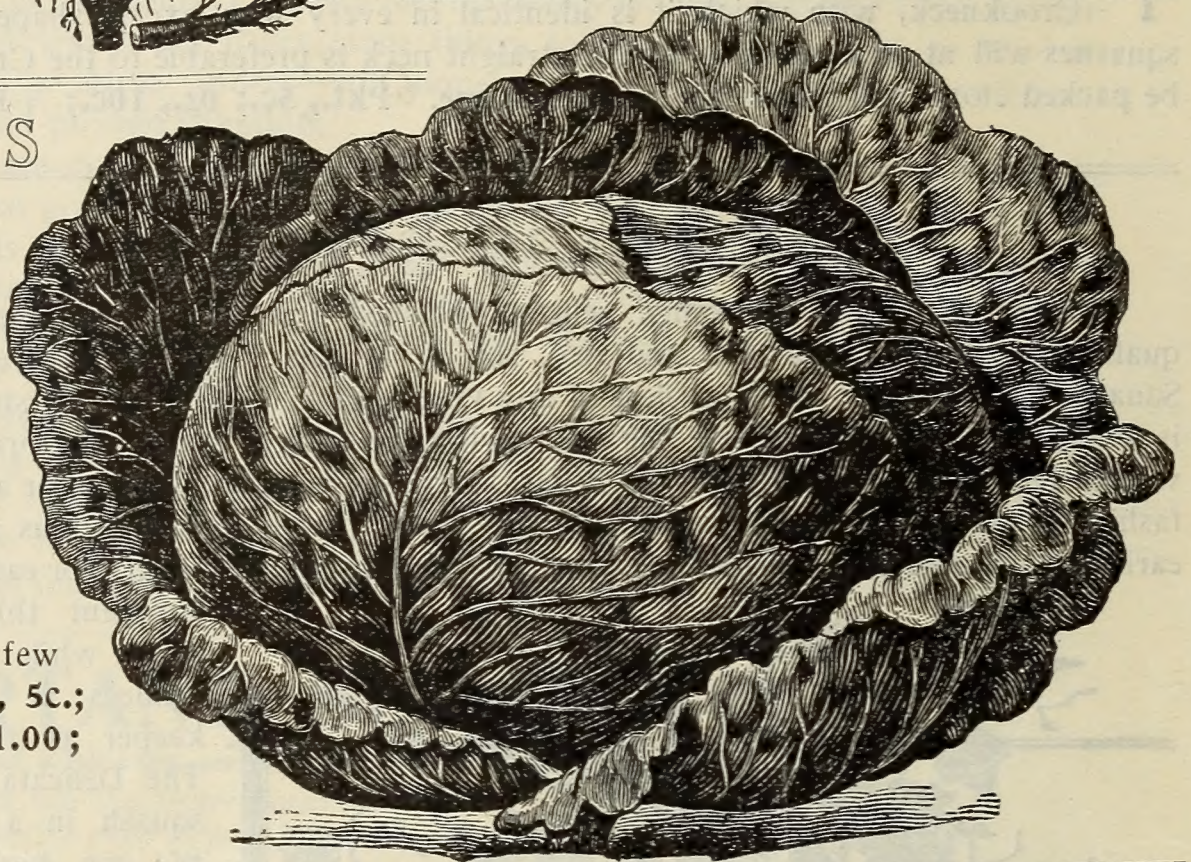
EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BEET.



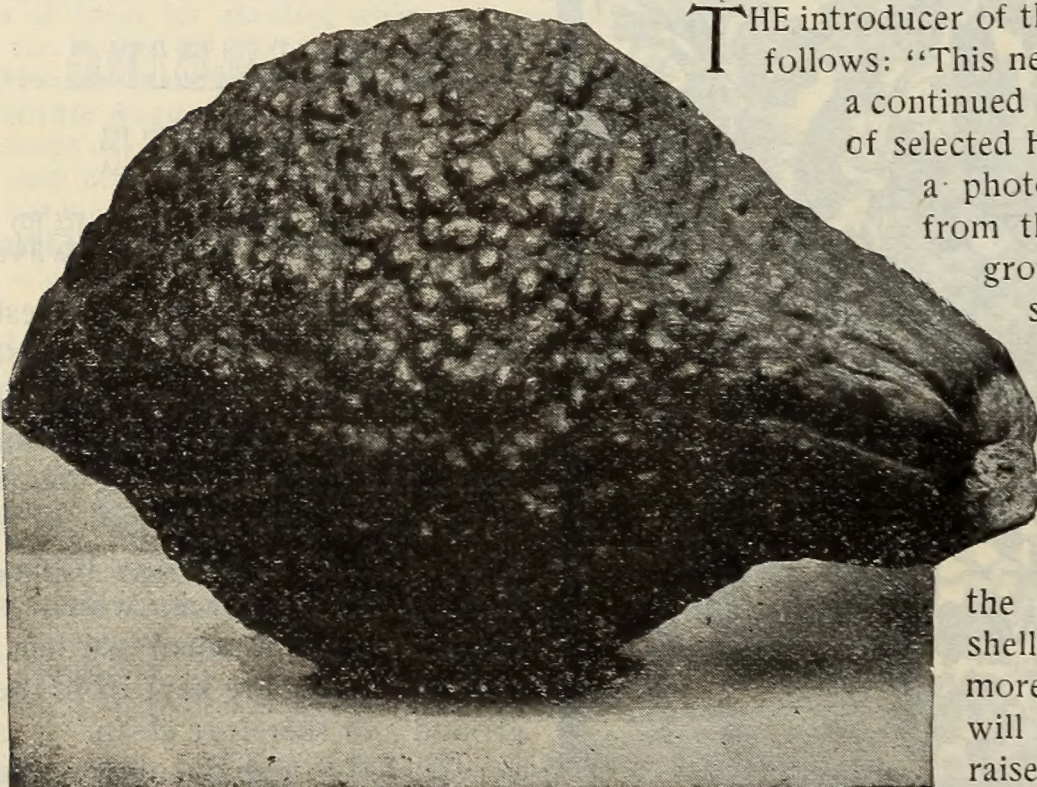
ABOUT a week earlier than the ordinary Egyptian Beet. The beets grow very uniform in size, of perfect shape, and in color a rich dark red. When anything in the vegetable line sells well it is either of better quality than others like it or else it matures before the market is glutted with the same kind of vegetable. This Beet combines both of above characteristics, it is the best of all in quality, and in earliness is several days in advance of any other. Everybody wants the best and in the opinion of all who have tried it this is the best early beet grown. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

FAULTLESS CABBAGE.

This is claimed to be the earliest flat headed Cabbage grown, being earlier than the "Early Summer," finer grained and more true to type. The heads are firm and of large size, with few outer leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50



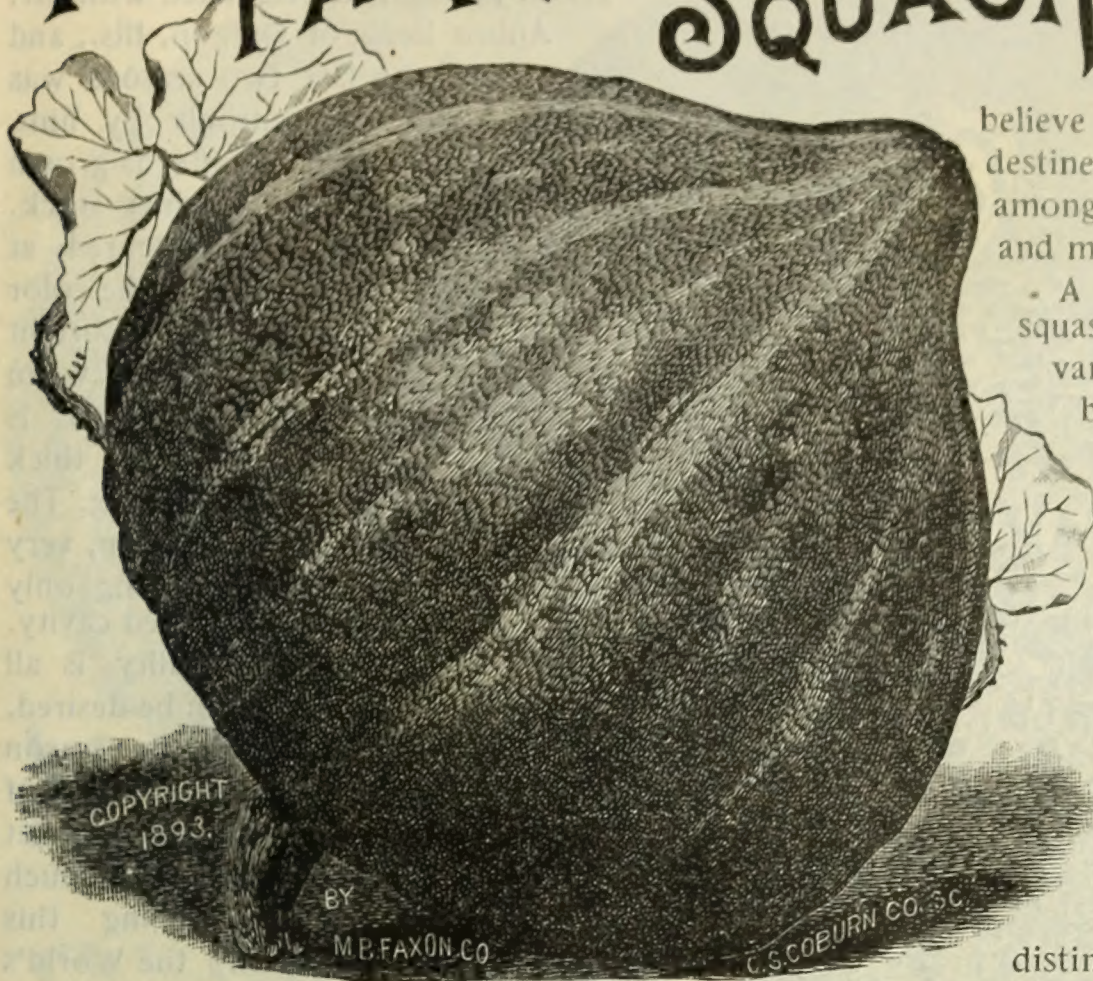
LEONARD'S WARTY HUBBARD SQUASH.



THE introducer of this new Squash describes it as follows: "This new strain of Hubbard squash is a continued improvement upon our strain of selected Hubbard. The illustration is a photograph of a specimen taken from the field where our seed was grown. It shows the uniform shape and exceedingly warty character of the strain. This wartiness indicates a very hard shell, which is one of the best features in a long-keeping squash; it also denotes extra choice quality—the harder and more warty the shell of a Hubbard squash is, the more delicate and sweet the flesh will be found to be. All squash raisers know this,

Our aim has been, by continued selection, to increase the size as well as to add to all the good qualities for which the Hubbard is noted. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

THE FAXON SQUASH



A DECIDED new sort. Very early, enormously productive, of medium size and the best possible quality, we fully believe that this new variety is destined to become a standard amongst squashes, both for home and market purposes.

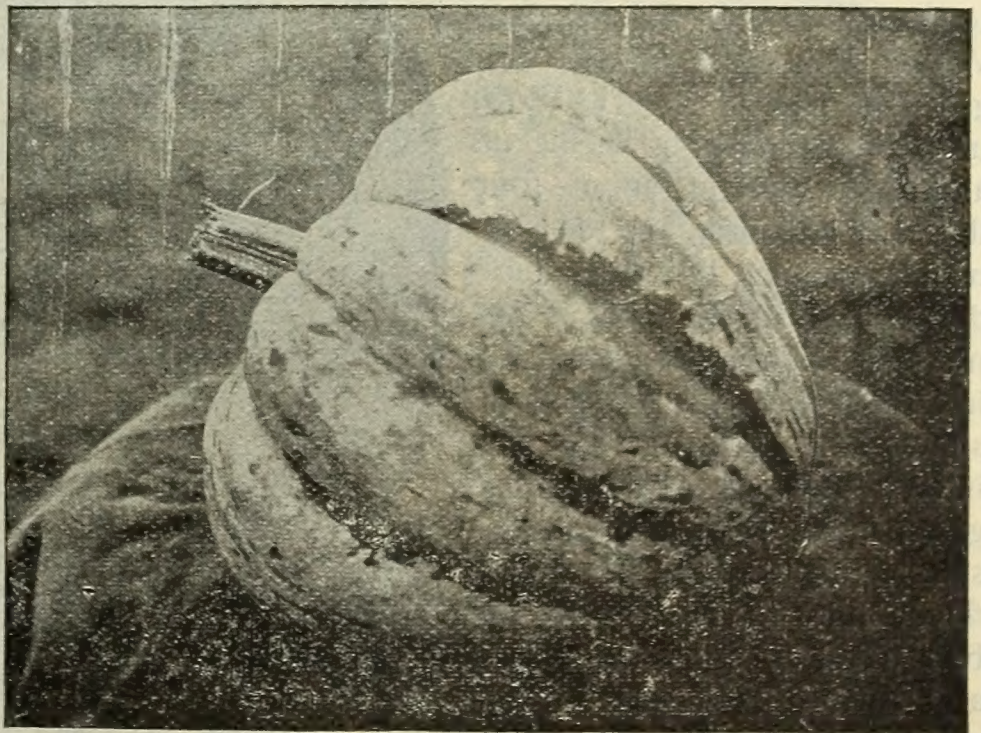
A distinctive feature of this squash is that the ripe squashes vary in color, some of them being pale yellow with still paler yellow stripes in hollows, while others are green, mottled, and faintly striped with a lighter green. In this respect it is different from all other varieties, and after years of careful trial we have found that this squash follows its type absolutely true, and we can offer this squash as a distinct new vegetable.

The flesh is deep orange yellow, cavity very small and seeds few; the special peculiarity, however, is that, while uncooked it appears to have a shell like any squash, when cooked there is practically none, the shell or inedible part being only about as thick as a sheet of writing paper. It is the best squash we ever tasted—sweet and very dry—and for squash pies it must be tried to be appreciated. We know a trial will convince all of its great value.

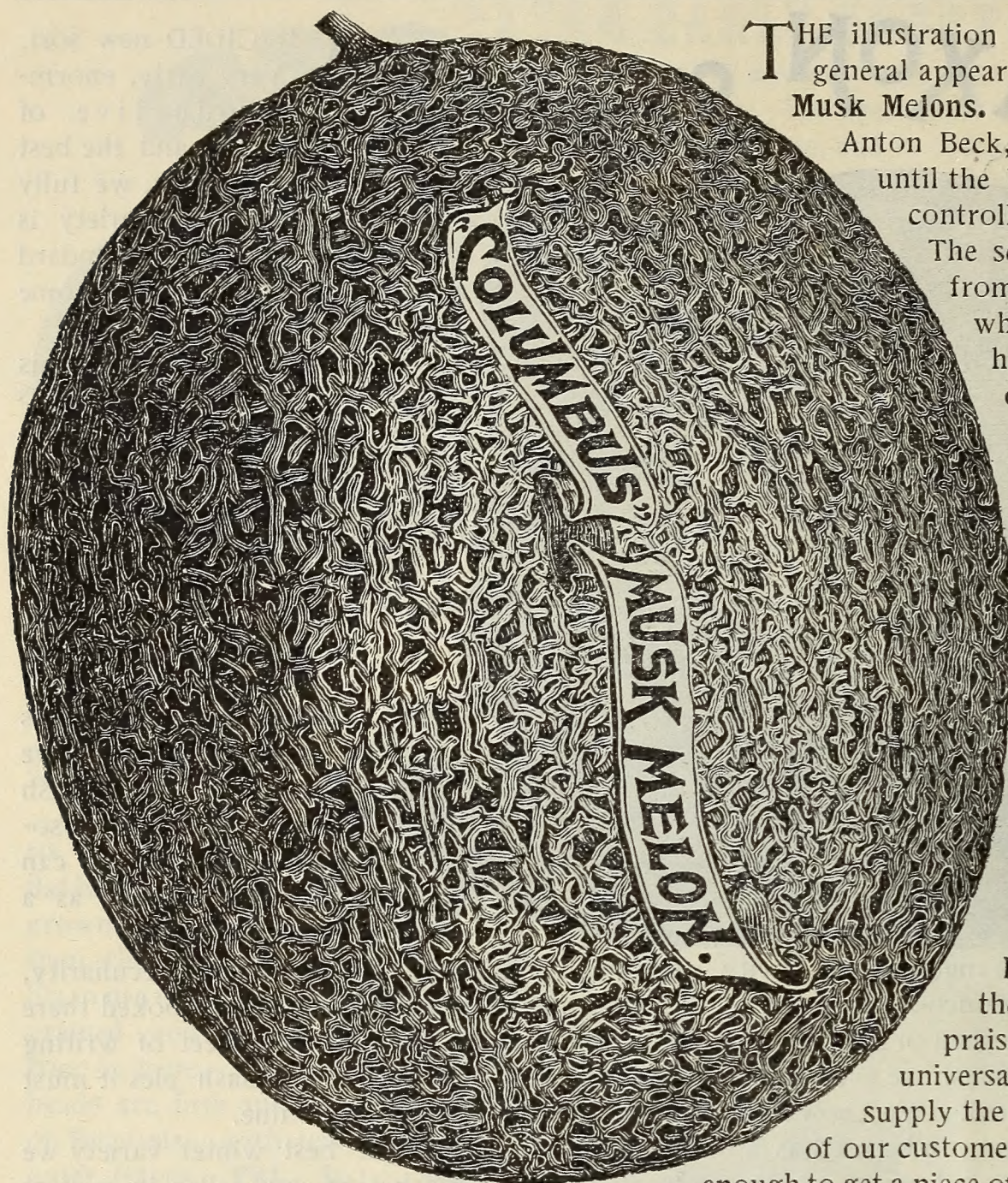
It matures early and can be used as a summer squash. It is the best winter variety we know of, being a very late keeper; we have repeatedly had squashes in our cellar in perfect condition in April and May. It is the only squash we ever saw that every specimen is of superior quality without regard to size or whether it is ripe or green. This is a very desirable feature, as many squashes (the Hubbard especially) must be thoroughly ripe before frost, or the crop will be lost. It is not so with the **Faxon Squash**; every specimen can be gathered and used. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.; oz., 40c.

LEONARD'S NEW GOLDEN HEART SQUASH.

THIS NEW Squash originated in Nebraska, and comes from the veteran seed-grower, Mr. Coy. It is probably a sport from Coconut by crossing with some other small variety, such as Fordhook. It is very dry and sweet, almost like a chestnut. It is heart-shaped, hence its name, and of a beautiful golden color with dark green stripes, making it very attractive in appearance. It is very early and the most prolific bearer of any variety known. Its beauty and superior quality will win for it a place in every market and family garden.



Everyone should try it. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.



THE illustration shows faithfully the general appearance of the **Columbus Musk Melons**. It originated with Mr. Anton Beck, of Oregon, Ills., and until the last two seasons was controlled entirely by him.

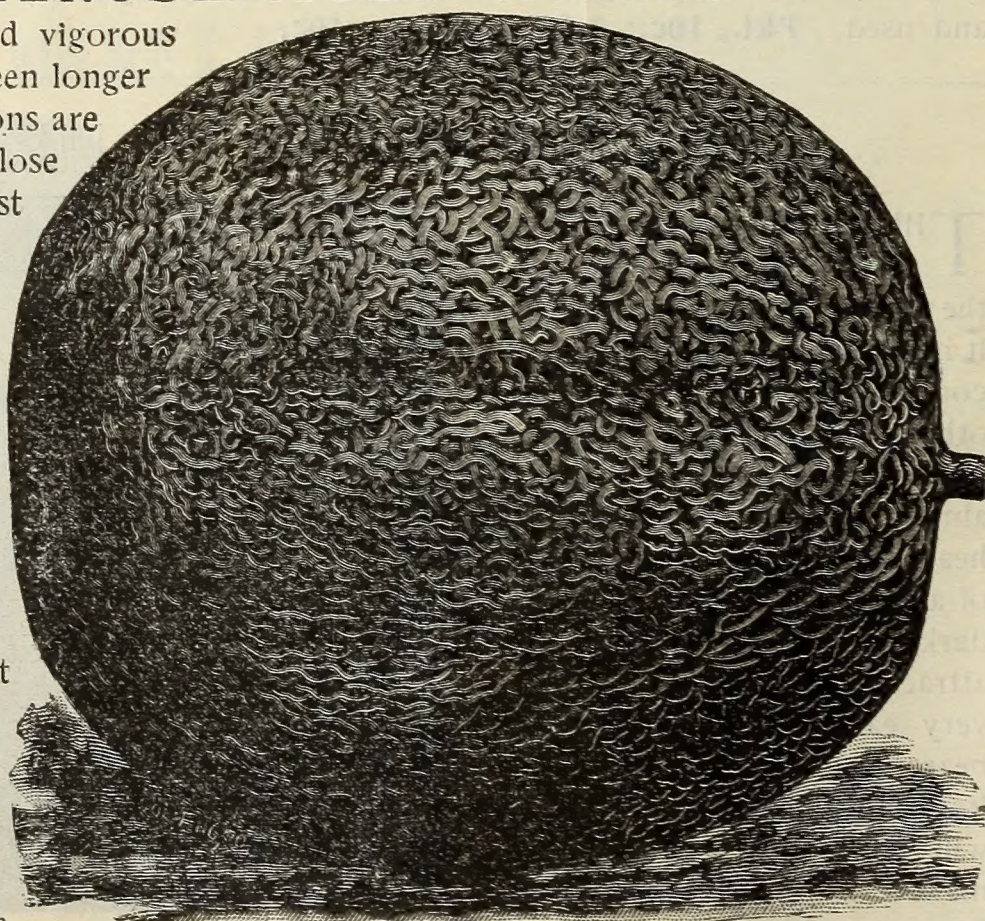
The seed we offer is grown from the original stock, which was secured at high price. The color of the skin is a bright glossy yellow when fully ripe, and is covered by a thick whitish netting. The flesh is green, very deep, leaving only a small seed cavity. The quality is all that can be desired.

During the season of 1893 many of our Chicago market gardeners made much money selling this melon to the World's Fair restaurants. At these restaurants the praise of its quality was universal; it was impossible to supply the large demand. Those of our customers who were fortunate

enough to get a piece of the Columbus Melon, while at the Fair, know all about its delicious quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.

THE MELROSE MUSK MELON.

IT IS a very hardy, strong and vigorous grower, the vines remaining green longer than any other variety. The melons are produced abundantly, and very close to the hill—a feature of the greatest value. The color is rich, dark green, the shape is oval, as shown in the illustration. The melons average in weight about four lbs., and are finely and densely netted, showing but slight tendency to rib; the form is remarkably perfect and true; all in all, the handsomest and most showy of all melons. The flesh is very thick and solid, clear, light green in color, shading to a rich salmon at the seed cavity. In flavor this, the Melrose, cannot be equaled by any other variety, and carries its superior quality and sweetness to the extreme edge of the skin. It is a most desirable variety, either for home or market.



Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

VICK'S NEW BRANCHING ASTER IS A NOVELTY OF STERLING MERIT.

The introducers of this new Aster describe it as follows:

"Absolutely the 'New Branching' has no superior. It is very easily grown from seed and is of great utility and beauty for bedding purposes, coming at season when there is little else in flower, anticipating as they do the Chrysanthemum season by a month or six weeks.

The flowers are borne on very long stems and are pure white, of extraordinary size, being four inches and more in diameter. The petals are broad, long and many of them more or less twisted and curled in such a manner as to give the blooms the appearance of large, loose and graceful Chrysanthemums. The resemblance is so perfect that nearly every one would so consider them, when seen as cut flowers. The plant is a strong grower and its tendency to form numerous branches is very marked, therefore it should have

more room than the ordinary Aster. The plant continues to grow later in the season than any other variety with which we are acquainted and blooms correspondingly late, thus giving its crop of flowers in late autumn, a season when there is always a scarcity of bloom." Pkt., 20c.



CALIFORNIA YELLOW BELLS.

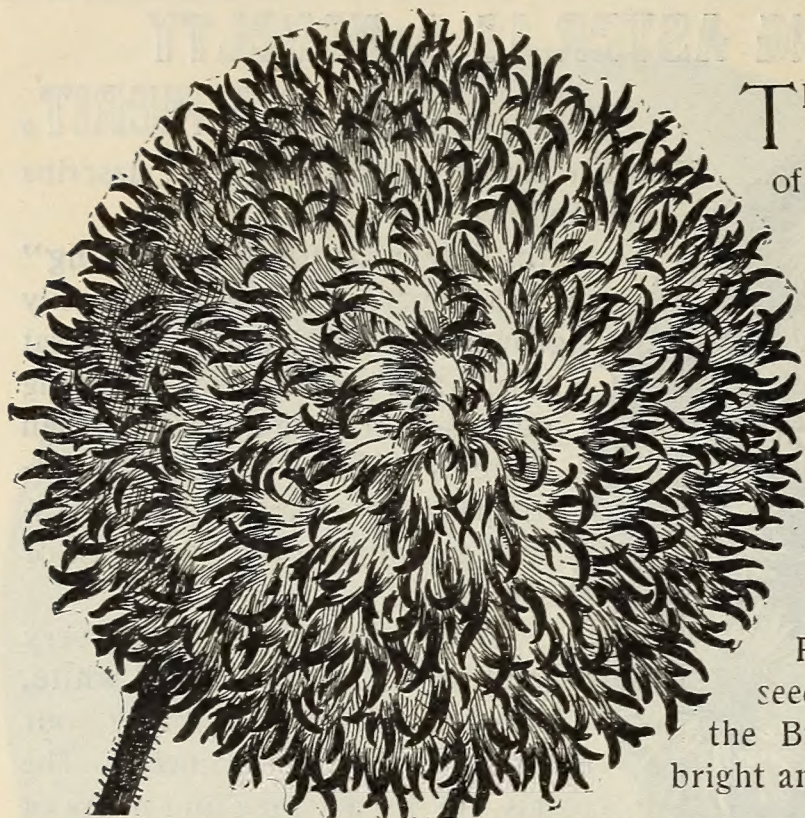
[EMMENANTHE PENDULIFLORA.]

ONE of the loveliest of California annuals, which has escaped attention among lovers of flowers. The Yellow Bells of California, as it is called, forms a broad bush, eighteen inches to two feet high. Each of its numerous branches is fairly loaded with broadly bell-shaped pendulous flowers, a half inch long, and of a delicate cream color. The flowers are almost everlasting, the persistent corolla drying and retaining its shape until the seed has ripened. The pinnatifid foliage has caused the plant occasionally to be taken for a fern, before its blossoms. Pkt., 10c.



One packet each New Branching Aster and California Yellow Bells for 25c.

BRILLIANT POPPY.



THIS beautiful Poppy is received with favor wherever grown. It is a superior variety of strong, robust growth, from 2 to 3 ft. high.

Flowers having the petals fringed and presenting a variety of bright colors; these are pure white with a pink tinge, scarlet, rose, purple and other shades. The ends of the petals or fringes are frequently of a deeper tint than the rest, and are so beautifully blended and bright as to be almost dazzling to the eye. Round as a ball and perfectly double. Unsurpassed for cutting, as they keep much longer than the ordinary Poppy. There is no easier plant to raise from seed than the Poppy, and a good breadth of the Brilliant in the garden border will make it bright and gay. Pkt., 15c.

NEW PERPETUAL BLOOMING HIBISCUS "SUNSET"
RAISED FROM SEED.

IT IS a shrubby, woody plant of perennial character. The leaves are deeply cleft into long, narrow lobes which are coarsely toothed; the lobes or divisions are wide spreading. The foliage of the plant is quite peculiar and **striking in appearance**. The plant is an early and continuous bloomer and the **bell-shaped flowers** are of remarkably large size, being from 6 to 9 inches in diameter. The color is a rich deep cream with maroon center of velvety appearance, each petal having a dark maroon blotch at the base, making a **magnificent flower of great beauty**.

While the individual flowers are so large and handsome, it is a matter of surprise that the plant can produce from ten to fifteen of these splendid great blooms at one time. Still more so that the season of blooming should be continuous, for the plants commence quite young and continue until checked by the frosts of autumn. The plants are easily raised from seeds, and, in order to have the benefit of the whole season these should be started early in the greenhouse, frame or window so that the plants may be fairly well developed in time to set out early in the garden border, or as soon as the warm, settled weather has fairly commenced. They will then go on to make large bushy shrubs, numerous branched and at all times having expanded a considerable number of the great showy flowers, together with buds in different stages of advancement. Pkt., 20c.





REMEMBER when comparing our prices with those of other dealers, that the prices given in this catalogue include prepayment of postage by us on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, quarter pound, pound, pint or quart. In other words you know by our prices exactly what the seeds will cost you delivered at your Post Office.

On all orders for seeds in packets the purchaser is entitled to twenty-five cents worth additional (also in packets) for each one Dollar sent us. Thus for \$1.00 you can select seeds in packets to the amount of \$1.25. For \$2.00 seeds in packets to the amount of \$2.50, etc.

ARTICHOKE.

Culture. Sow early in April in a rich soil in drills one inch deep, twelve inches apart, thinning when up to four inches apart in rows. Transplant when one year old in well manured ground, in rows three feet apart, and two feet in the rows. Protect in the winter with a covering of manure or leaves. Once established, they will remain bearing for years.

Green Globe. Grown for the flower heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

ASPARAGUS.

Culture. To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep, in rows a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or spring the plants may be set out in beds about a foot apart each way, with the crowns four inches below the surface. Before winter cover the transplanted beds with four inches of manure. Sow a little salt on the surface in the spring, and it will keep down the weeds.

Conover's Colossal. A large and rapid grower. The old standard variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

Palmetto. New and claimed to be an earlier, better yielder and more even grower than the old standard. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 25c.

Columbian Mammoth White. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as the Conovers Colossal. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

By purchasing strong 2 years old roots, that length of time is saved, which is a great consideration.

Conover's Colossal. 2 years old roots. Per 100, 85c. (by mail \$1.25); per 1,000, \$6.00.



PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

BOOKS THAT WILL TELL YOU HOW TO SUCCEED.

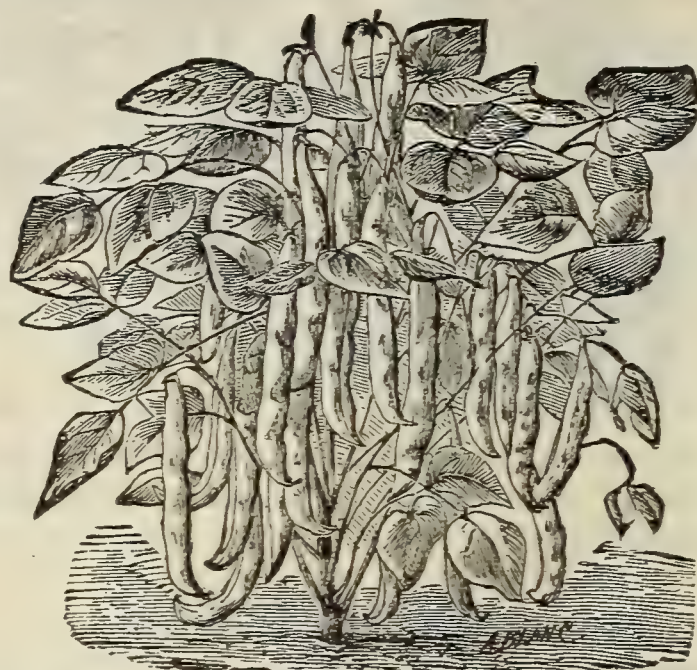
The needs of the present day are such that every grower of any crop should be thoroughly posted as to the best manner of handling his work. He should know by what method he can secure the best results at the least expense. Are there not in the following list at least one that you should have? Mailed on receipt of price.

Cabbages, How to Grow, by Gregory.....	\$.30	How to Grow Cut Flowers.....	\$2.00
Elements of Agriculture.....	1.00	Livingstone and the Tomato.....	1.00
Farm Gardening and Seed Growing.....	1.50	Money in the Garden.....	1.50
Farm Implements and Machinery.....	1.50	Mushroom Culture.....	.75
Farming for Profit.....	3.00	Onions, How to Raise them Profitably.....	.20
Farming with Green Manures.....	1.00	Our Farm of Four Acres.....	.75
Gardening for Profit.....	1.50	Squashes, by Gregory.....	.30
Gardening for Profit, Henderson.....	2.00	Sweet Potato Culture.....	.40
Hop Culture.....	.30	Truck Farming at the South.....	1.50

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS.



IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.



EARLY MOHAWK

Culture. Beans are tender and should not be planted until danger of frost is past, and the ground becomes warm. Plant in drills three or four inches apart, or in hills one and one half feet apart in the row, and rows three feet apart. Hoe often, but never when wet with dew or rain, as earth will rust the leaves and injure the crop, especially in sandy soil.

One quart to 100 feet of drill, 2 bushels to the acre.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Improved Early Red Valentine.

By all odds the leading and most generally cultivated of green podded bush beans. A distinct stock, bred from the Early Red Valentine, and ten days earlier vines very uniform making little top growth, setting its fruit low ripening uniformly, and producing enormously; pods tender. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. Very early, productive and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.

Early Mohawk. The hardiest of early varieties, and will endure a light frost; largely planted in the South. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.

China Red Eye. An early sort, good both as a string and shell bean. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.

Refugee or Thousand to One. A

most productive medium or late variety. Extensively grown for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.

White Kidney. One of the best shell beans, either green or dry. Pkt. 10c.; qt., 35c.

Improved Tree Bean. The best sort for field culture, very prolific. Seeds are white, nearly round, of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.

Best of All. The most popular and most extensively grown of any bean in the South, particularly in the vicinity of New Orleans. The pods are long, fleshy, stringless and of fine flavor. Medium early, very prolific. For the home garden or for shipping it is one of the best. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.

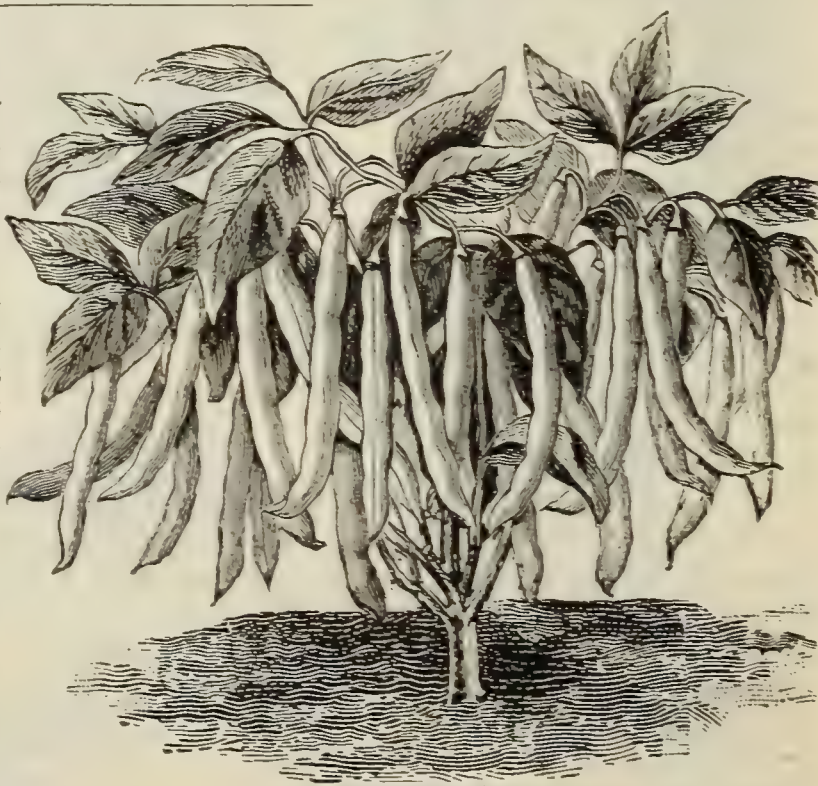
WAX POD VARIETIES.

Refugee Wax. An enormous yielder of round-podded beans, free from rust, and stringless. While very early, it continues well stocked with pods for a long time. We recommend this variety especially for private gardens. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 45c.

Golden Wax. A strong growing variety, at least a week earlier than the "Black Wax." The pods are long, brittle and stringless and of a golden wax color. As a snap bean it is one of the best, being very tender and of rich flavor. When ripe, the seeds are white and purple. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.

Golden Eye Wax. A favorite variety among the Market Gardeners of Chicago, by reason of its being earlier, more productive and better adapted for market use than almost any other. It is also free from rust and blight and is considered **Rust-proof**. The pods are brittle, succulent and of a golden yellow color. The vines are strong and branching, holding the pods well off the ground. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.

Ivory Pod Wax. This closely follows the Black Wax. Pods are long, waxy white, entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 45c.



REFUGEE WAX.

Dwarf Black Wax. Early, stringless, round yellow pods, solid and tender. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 40c.

BUSH BEANS, WAX POD VARIETIES CONTINUED.

Crystal White Wax. A distinct variety, and one of the best. Pods ivory white, of medium size, round, and very fleshy, with small, white seed. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 45c.

Flageolet Wax. The most showy of all wax varieties. As early as the Black Wax, and nearly always exempt from rust. The plants are large, erect, very productive, pods of large size, quite often a foot in length. Dry beans large, flat, red, exceedingly succulent and tender. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 45c.

Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax. A strong growing variety, not liable to rust. The beans are kidney shaped, in this respect being distinct from all other wax varieties. A heavy yielder. Very early. Preeminently a Market Gardeners variety. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 45c.

Black-Eyed Wax. This variety is the result of a cross between the "Golden Wax" and "Black Wax" and combines the best characteristics of each with the advantage of being a few days earlier than either. A very strong grower, most productive, tender, and of exceedingly fine flavor. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 40c.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The forerunner of a race of giants among beans; the pods are really all solid pulp and are entirely stringless, cooking tender and delicious; the monster pods average 8 to 10 inches in length, are of the thickness of a man's finger, and are of a rich golden color, making a very handsome appearance either on the plant or on the table. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 50c.



PLANT OF BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Burpee's Bush Lima. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet *branching so vigorously* that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush *from two to three ft. in diameter*. The leaves are of very large size and great substance. The thickness of the main stalk and branches of the plant, as also the unusual size, healthy green color, and thick, leathery substance of the leaves, indicate the strong constitution of this variety, by which it is enabled to bear large crops, and is also a sure cropper. It is an *immense yielder*, each bush bearing from fifty to two hundred of the handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are *identical in size* and *luscious flavor to the well-known large pole Limas*. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty the largest and best Lima Beans can now be raised in quantity at small cost, without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.; qt., 60c.

Jackson Wonder Dwarf Lima. Somewhat larger in size than Henderson's Bush Lima. Pods are well filled, and are easily shelled. A very prolific sort of well established bush character and decided merit. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 60c.



HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.

Henderson's Bush Lima. The beans of this variety are smaller than those of Burpee's Bush Lima, and on that account are preferred by some. It is also probably as claimed a few days earlier. It is enormously productive, bearing continuously throughout the summer. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 45c.

One pkt. each of the 3 Bush Limas for 25c.

POLE BEANS.

Culture. All of the following varieties require poles 8 to 10 feet long, and none of them should be planted until the ground is warm as they are more tender than the dwarf varieties. Lima Beans especially are liable to rot if planted too early. Poles should be set 4 feet apart each way and plant 4 to 6 beans about 1 inch deep around each pole. When planting the Limas care should be taken to place them **eye downwards**. Allow not more than 3 plants to each pole. The soil best adapted to pole beans is a sandy loam with a shovelful of well-rotted compost to each hill.

Golden Cluster Wax. This variety is ready ten days after the Dwarf Golden Wax. Very prolific, bearing beautiful waxy yellow pods six to eight inches long in clusters of four to six. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 50c.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. A round, speckled bean, tender for snap beans, and excellent for shelling.

Pkt., 10c.; quart, 40c.

Lazy Wife's Pole Bean. The pods grow from four to six inches long, entirely stringless, and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The pods remain green, and retain their tender, rich flavor until nearly ripe. The beans are white, and are unsurpassed as shell beans for winter use. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 55c.

Dutch Caseknife. One of the earliest of the pole varieties; white seed, used for snaps; is good green or dry; a good winter sort, very productive, a good bean for planting among corn. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 40c.

Creaseback. A green pole bean which can not be praised too highly. It is a good grower and exceedingly productive; the long pods are produced all over the vine, in clusters of from four to twelve, five to six inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back, stringless, very fleshy, extremely early and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 50c.

Scarlet Runner. Deep green foliage; tender and well flavored when young. Good as a shell bean. Handsome scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 40c.

Extra Early Jersey Lima. Claimed to be very early; in size and appearance it resembles the Large Lima; very desirable to grow in sections where the seasons are too short for ordinary sorts. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 50c.

Large Lima. The standard variety for a general crop, both for a shell and for a dry bean; beans large and produced abundantly until frost. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 40c.

Dreer's Improved Lima. The seed of this variety is roundish in form and smaller than other sorts when ripe; the green bean, however, is quite large; it is early and productive, and of extra good quality. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 50c.

King of the Garden Lima. This is an improvement on the Large Lima excelling it considerably in size and productiveness, and fully equalling it in all other respects. It is of vigorous growth requiring but two vines to each pole. When not too closely planted they set their beans early and produce continuous bloom and fruitage until the end of the season. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 50c.

Horticultural Lima. A cross between the Dwarf Horticultural and Dreer's Improved Lima and combining the good qualities of the latter with the earliness of the former. Its extreme earliness will permit of its being planted far north of where any true Lima bean can be grown, while its prolificness and the quality of the green shelled beans make it a desirable addition to any garden, North or South. Vines medium size, not much branched and not running over four feet usually, but fruiting freely to the ends; leaves large, coarse, wrinkled, green, resembling Dwarf Horticultural; pods borne in clusters, three to six inches in length, flat almost straight, green, and carry three to six beans; dry beans, about the size and shape of Dreer's Improved Lima, but marked the same as Dwarf Horticultural. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 60c.

HORTICULTURAL LIMA.

New Early Black Lima. The introducers of this variety describe it as follows: "It is a variety of the Sieva or Sewee Pole Bean. The seeds which are about half the size of the large Lima do not rot in the ground so readily as the latter. The vine is a medium-vigorous grower, hardy, and enormously productive, the clusters being borne in such profusion upon the poles, that they present the appearance of *veritable ropes of pods*, from the ground up to a height of six or seven feet. The pods have a uniform length of about three and a half inches and contain four beans each. A given measure will shell out over a third more than the ordinary Lima. The beans are of a dark green color when cooked, and in their extreme tenderness, delicate quality, and delicious flavor they stand without a peer." Pkt., 10c.

FOR PRICES OF BEANS IN BULK SEE PAGE 78



EDMAND'S BEET.



ECLIPSE BEET. DEWING'S BEET.



BEETS.

Culture. The soil best suited for the culture of the beet is that which is rather light, provided that it is thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply sow in spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart and two inches deep. Sow again in May for main crop and in June for winter use. When plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out, so that they may stand eight or nine inches apart.

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lb. to acre.

Egyptian Turnip. Grown very extensively for the first crop; a rapid grower, and owing to the smallness of its leaves, it admits of close cultivation; form flat; color deep red, and of good quality, although not so desirable when others come in. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Eclipse. This is the earliest beet in cultivation, and for those who desire extra early beets for table use or marketing it is very desirable, as it is fully one week earlier than the earliest. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Columbia. A new beet, turnip shaped, with smooth skin and deep blood-red flesh, of tender quality. It is a quick grower, being ready for use as early as the Egyptian, and does not become coarse and stringy when large. A valuable variety for the market gardeners because of its shape and appearance, and for the home garden because of its fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Dewing's Blood Turnip. An improved strain of the old Blood Turnip Beet. A very desirable variety, and specially well adapted for a general and late crop; roots smooth long and round; color blood red, with light colored rings, a very desirable market sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Edmand's Turnip. The flesh is deep blood red in color. It is round and smooth in shape and of good market size; grows a small top and but a single tap root which fact commends itself to the gardeners attention who grows beets for bunching purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Early Blood Turnip. Here we have the old stand-by, the Turnip beet, with its dark color. It is the best variety for family use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Bastian's Blood Turnip. Fine for the market garden and for family use. Early, of quick growth, fine turnip form and blood red color. A good variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

New Lentz. Fully as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of better quality, making a fine market crop in six to seven weeks from sowing, of fine turnip form, with smooth roots, dark, blood red tender flesh, never becoming tough and stringy even when old. Small top, productive and a perfect keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

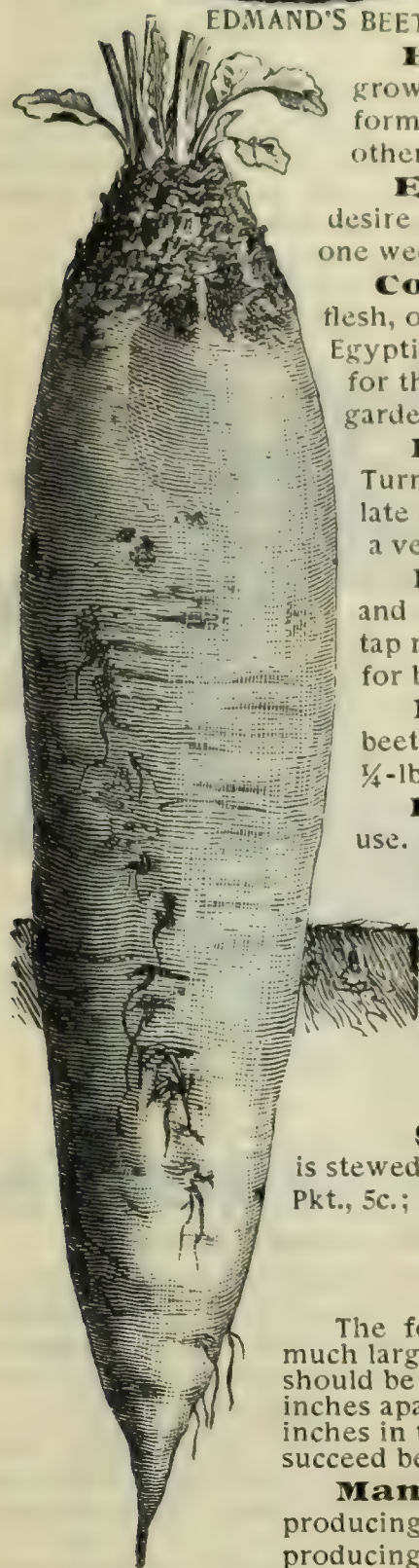
Long Smooth Blood Red. A half-long deep red variety of excellent quality; desirable for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60

Swiss Chard or Silver Beet. Cultivated for its leaves; the mid-rib is stewed and served as asparagus, and the other portions of the leaf as a spinach. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS.

The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills about two feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart in the drills, and when strong enough, thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Sow four to six pounds per acre.

Mammoth Red Long. Grown extensively for agricultural purposes, producing large roots, partly above the ground. A very heavy cropper, frequently producing forty to fifty tons to the acre; growing enormously in size, but of fine texture and quality. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.00.



MAMMOTH RED LONG.

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS CONTINUED.

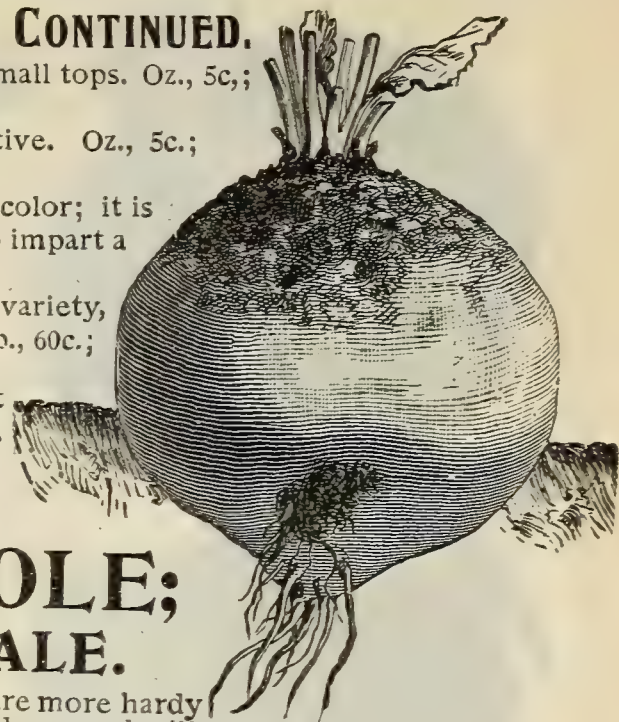
Norbiton. A very large growing long red variety with small tops. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

Red Globe. Of large size, globular form, very productive. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Yellow Globe. Similar to the Red Globe, except in the color; it is thought by many to be better for feeding to cows, as it is said to impart a rich color to milk. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Vilmorin's Imperial Sugar. An improved French variety, very rich in sugar, about 16 per cent. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; By express, 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet. One of the best for cattle feeding; grows to large size; hardy, heavy yielder. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.



YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL.

**BORECOLE;
OR, KALE.**

The Kale are more hardy than Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury.

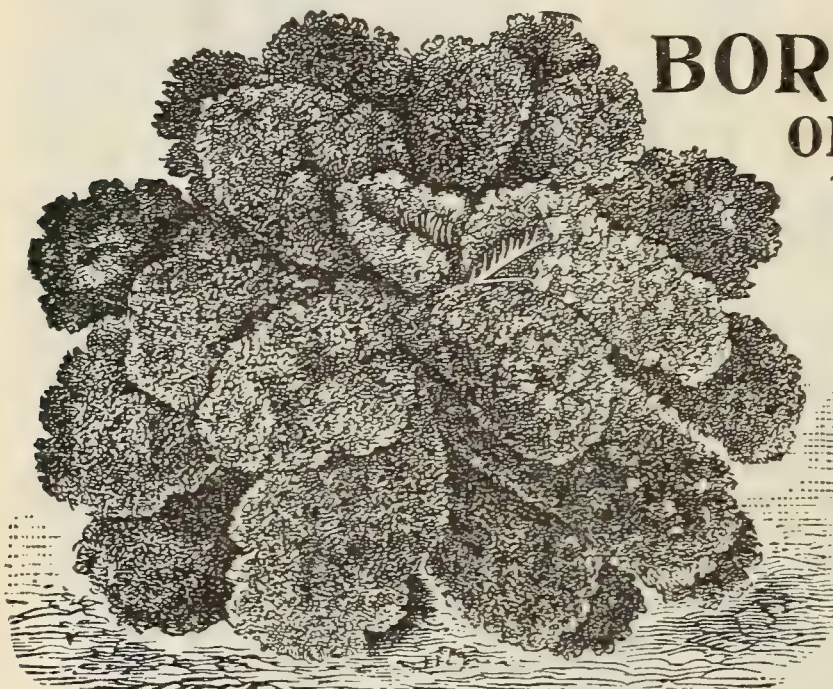
Dwarf Green Curled. The leaves are beautifully curled and of a bright green. This variety is hardy and will remain over winter in any place where temperature does not fall below zero.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Siberian Kale, German Greens or Sprouts. Extensively grown as winter greens; sow in the month of September in rows one foot apart, and treat in every way as Spinach; it is very hardy and is ready for use in early spring.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Sea Kale. Shoots are cooked like Asparagus. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.



KALE—DWARF GREEN CURLED.

BROCCOLI.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

The seed is best sown in mid-summer and autumn and the plants carried over winter for cutting in spring.

White Cape. Close compact, creamy white heads of medium size. One of the most certain to head. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Purple Cape. Same as above except in color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.



BROCCOLI.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from fifty to one hundred buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumbled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from one to two inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equalled by Cauliflower. Treat same as Cabbage. Autumn-grown sprouts generally do best, as the plants are quite hardy, and the buds mellow under frost.

Paris Market. A fine new variety, of half-dwarf growth, bearing solid round sprouts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

CABBAGE.

There is not a month in the year when Cabbage is not being sown in some of the gardening sections of the country. It is therefore impossible to name periods for sowing. That must be determined by the practice of each section. In a general way, however, it may be said that Cabbage seed should be sown in February for an early Summer crop, and in April or May for an Autumn crop, and in September and October for an early Spring crop. The seed is sown in rows of a foot apart, and after the plants reach a height of three to four inches they are pulled up and transplanted to permanent locations, where they are set in rows at three or four feet and at intervals of one-and-a-half to two feet in the row.

To produce a successful crop of Cabbage the soil must naturally or artificially contain potash, phosphate, nitrogen. These are all found in good barnyard manure and in some commercial fertilizers.

The Market Gardener feeds his Cabbage *without stint* and with the ranket food; frequently plows in the manure in the Autumn, turns it up in the Spring and thoroughly incorporates it with the soil; plants early, cultivates deeply.

Under good conditions and management about eighty per cent. of the plants in a Cabbage field should, on an average, produce marketable heads, though sometimes ninety-five per cent. have been marketed.

Extra Early Express.

The earliest Cabbage in the world. This wonderful new variety of early cabbage has fully kept its great reputation as being decidedly the earliest cabbage in cultivation, and is fully one week to 10 days earlier than the Etampes, which has always been considered the earliest. The heads are good size, solid, crisp, tender and fine flavored. For those who want a few heads for very early market or table use, we recommend this variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.50.



JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

Select Very Early Jersey Wakefield. Although this variety has been before the public for a quarter of a century, during which time new varieties have been brought out with claims of superior qualities and earliness—there is no variety so universally grown to-day for an *Extra Early Cabbage* as this. It forms a very hard, solid, pyramidal shaped head, generally pointed at the end. Their growth is so compact that they can be set very closely. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼-lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.

This variety is probably more extensively grown for a Fall Cabbage than any other. A rapid grower, has large solid heads and but few outside leaves. If planted early it is ready for use in July or August; planted late it is a choice winter sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.50.



FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK BLUE. This sort is a better keeper than the ordinary Fottler's Brunswick. Heads are large and solid, the outer leaves having a bluish tint. Extensively grown by Market Gardeners around Chicago. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼-lb., 75c.; lb., \$3.00.

Henderson's Early Summer. This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners. It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only 10 or 12 days later. The leaves turn into the head so completely that about 12,000 plants may be set to an acre, making a very profitable crop. Our seed of this cabbage is true and grown from good selected heads. For market gardeners, truckers and all those who have large gardens, we consider this variety almost indispensable, as it fills a place between the early Spring and Fall varieties, and seldom ever fails to make fine, large, solid heads, tender and extra-good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

Early Winningstadt Cabbage. Many consider the Early Winningstadt the very best for early market sales, as it invariably grows very hard and will head on soils where many other sorts fail entirely. The seed we offer is *American-grown*. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼-lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Early York. This old and well established sort still has its favorites among many. Not quite as early as the Etampes, but good quality and a sure header. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼-lb., 40c.

Surehead. So named from the certainty with which it can be relied upon to head. The heads are large, round, flattened, of uniform size, weighing from 10 to 15 lbs. each. It is a good keeper and ships well. Extensively grown by market gardeners and large growers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼-lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.50.

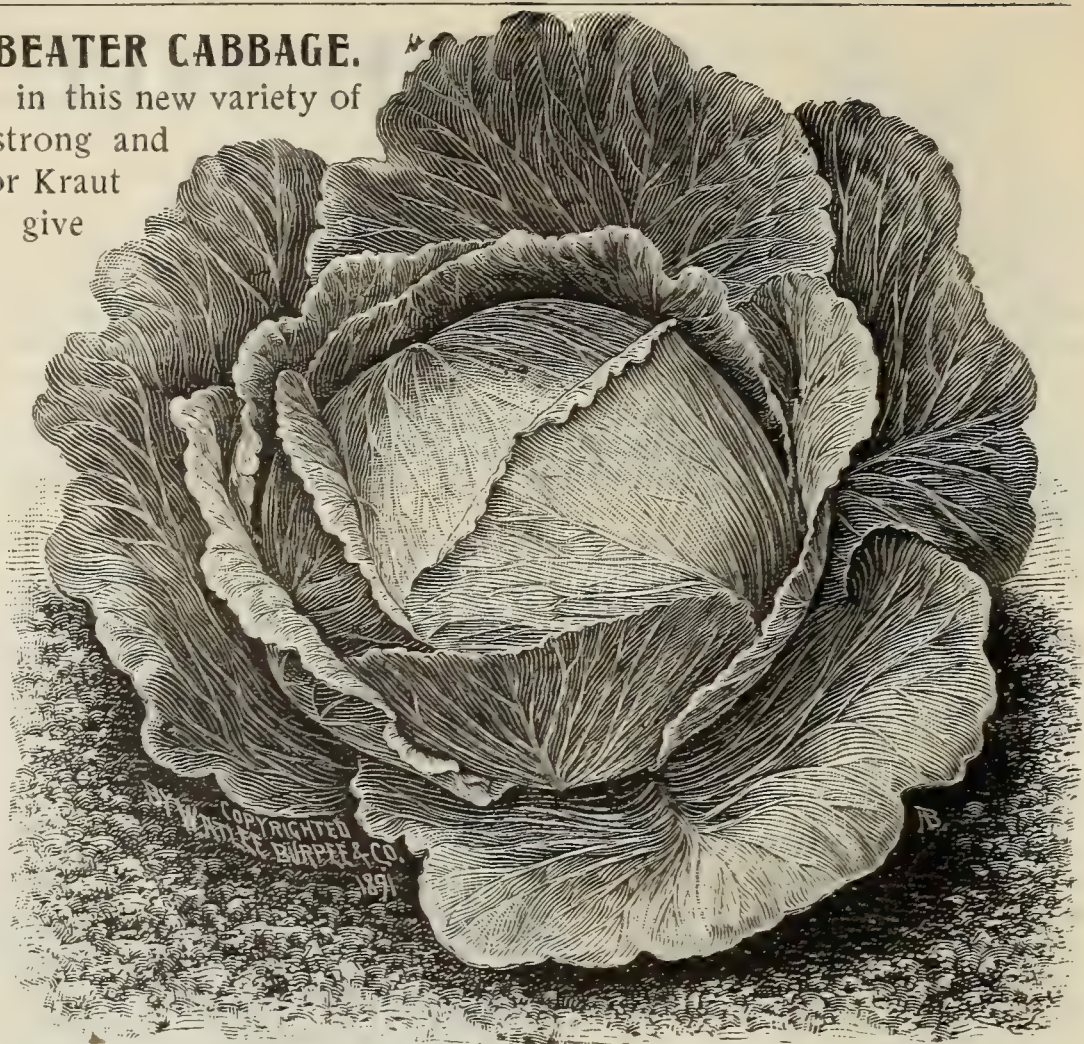
BURPEE'S WORLD BEATER CABBAGE.

The claims for excellence in this new variety of Cabbage are many and strong and those desiring great size for Kraut purposes will do well to give this variety a trial.

The introducer says:

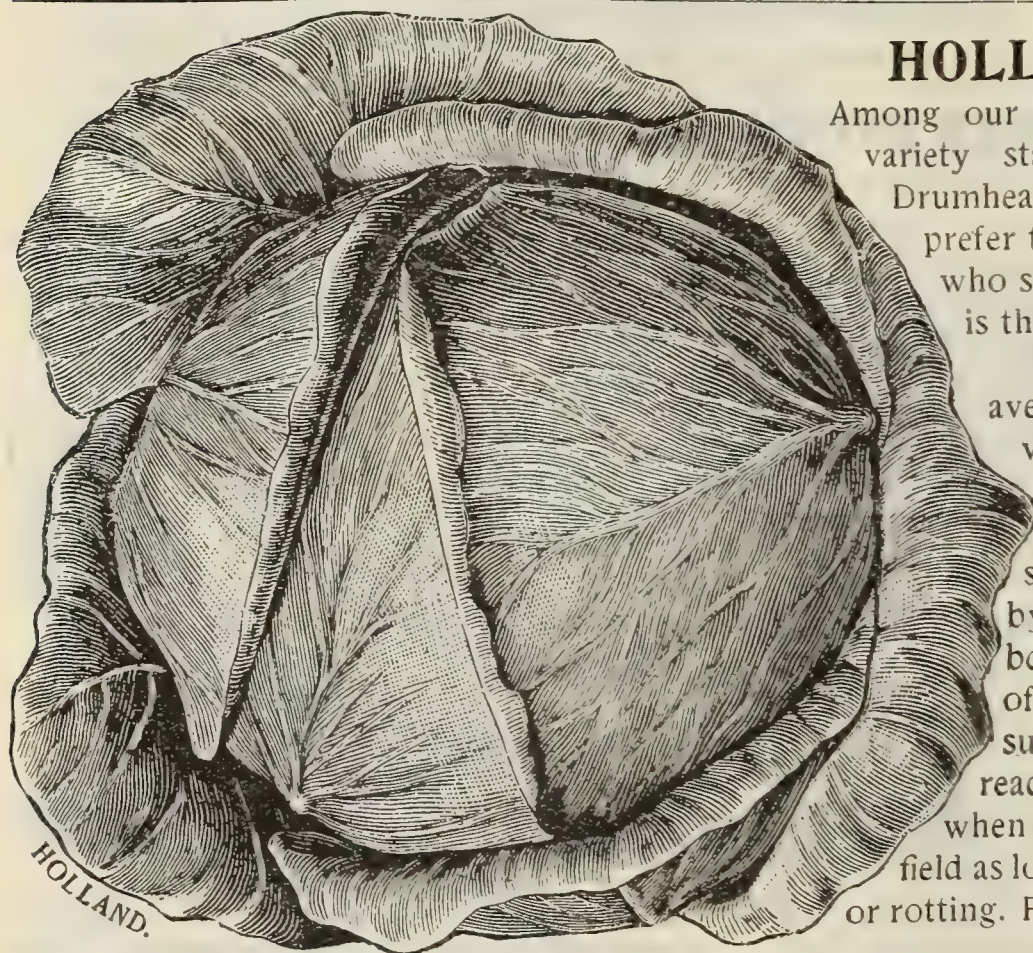
"The World Beater" is fully as large as the Marblehead Mammoth, that it is *uniformly true to type and sure to head*, "solid as a rock."

The large broad heads are very thick through slightly rounded at the top; fine grained and tender—more so than any other large Cabbage. Stalk short, foliage compact, dark green with a purplish brown tinge. It is a rapid grower, and while it will well repay good treatment, yet it does not require special culture to develop." Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35; ¼-lb., \$1.15

**HOLLAND CABBAGE.**

Among our local Market Gardeners this variety stands next to the Bridgeport Drumhead in popularity. While many prefer the Bridgeport, there are many who strongly assert that the Holland is the better cabbage.

It does not grow to great size averaging about 8 lbs., but is very solid and of a fine white color. Its keeping qualities are second to none. One strong point in its favor claimed by our customers is that it can be set out early, before the heat of the summer is on, thereby insuring a better start, and though ready for market early in the Fall when so treated it can remain in the field as long as desired without bursting or rotting. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35; ¼-lb., \$1.25.



Mammoth Red Rock. The largest red Cabbage ever introduced. Will make large solid heads, as large as Flat Dutch and as solid as Winningstadt. A sure cropper and in every particular a first class variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25; ¼-lb., 75; lb., \$2.75

Red Drumhead. A large heading variety, fine for pickling; large, solid heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼-lb., 60c.

Red Dutch. Leaves red or purple, and exclusively used for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 60c.

Drumhead Savoy. A favorite form of savoy, a small Drumhead, early and desirable. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 60c.

HUNT'S CABBAGE GROWERS GUIDE.

This little work should be in the hands of every Cabbage Grower. It is concise and to the point. **Facts** are given, not theories. We give this **free** with every order for cabbage seed amounting to \$1.00, when requested or mail it on receipt of 10c.



DRUMHEAD SAVOY



ALL SEASONS.

ALL SEASONS CABBAGE.

A new Drumhead Cabbage, nearly as early as Henderson's Early Summer, yielding heads from a third to a half as large again. As a rule, the earliest cabbage are only good for early marketing; but the heads of this sort, being large and thick through, make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early spring or fall use. In sweetness, tenderness and richness of flavor, it is very superior, and it is earning an enviable reputation. It is called "All Seasons" because it is as good for autumn or winter as it is for early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20; ¼-lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

ALL HEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

The introducer of this distinct new Cabbage, describes it as the earliest of all large Cabbages—being at least a week earlier than any of the various strains of Early Summer Cabbage, and fully one-third larger; therefore more profitable to the Market Gardener. The All-Head Early is unquestionably the nearest approach to a thoroughbred Cabbage of any variety yet introduced, both as regards size and uniformity of development. **Selection**, the means employed to establish this variety, has been constantly made to secure the largest early heads, with the fewest loose leaves. The deep flat heads are **remarkably solid** and **uniform** in color as well as shape and size.

The main feature of good Cabbage is **tenderness** and in this respect it **surpasses all others**. While All-Head Early is all that can be desired for earliness, it is **valuable for late or winter Cabbage**. Seed sown in July, and plants set out about the middle of August will bring heads large and solid. By reason of the **compact habit of growth** fully one thousand more heads can be obtained to the acre than of most other varieties of good size. Set the plants 18 inches apart



ALL HEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

in rows, with three feet between the rows for cultivation, and **Nine Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty (9,680) plants** can be set on one acre, **ninety-five per cent.** of which, in an ordinary season, and with reasonable cultivation will make good merchantable heads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼-lb., 75c.; lb., \$3.00.



PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

For the winter market is has no superior. Heads are large and very solid; they open white, crisp and tender. It is a fall and winter variety, and with good cultivation is sure to head. Grown almost exclusively by marketmen, on account of its good shipping qualities. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼-lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

BRIDGEPORT DRUMHEAD.

The most popular late Cabbage among the Market Gardeners of Chicago and vicinity. For size, handsome appearance and shipping qualities it is for this locality unequalled. The heads are large, round, very firm, and seldom burst. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.



BRIDGEPORT DRUMHEAD.

SAFE CROP CABBAGE

This is a large, late strain of market gardeners cabbage. The heads are large, hard and firm, with few outside leaves. A desirable variety for a late crop on account of its solidity and keeping qualities. It is very tender at all stages of growth; will stand hot and dry weather remarkably well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

CAULIFLOWER.

The Culture of Cauliflower is similar to Cabbage. It delights in a rich, moist soil, and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Sow seed in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplant the plants two or three inches apart in boxes, or in the soil of another hot-bed, until such a time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, which in this latitude is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. Set the plants two feet by fifteen inches apart. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by being planted out too early. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun. Cauliflower should be kept growing constantly as it may be injured by a check at any period of its growth.

One ounce gives 1,500 to 2,000 plants.

Danish Snowball. This Cauliflower has, for the past few years, given good satisfaction to our customers. The head is of good size, fine grain, and of snowy whiteness. In growth it is compact, stem very short. We are so confident that this variety will please, that we earnestly request every one who has been in habit of planting any other variety to try at least a package of Danish Snowball, and give it a fair trial beside his favorite sort. We don't ask you to give up any old tried variety for this merely on our recommend, but do ask that you try a little and see for yourself that our Danish Snowball Cauliflower is fully as good as any. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c.; oz., \$2.75.

Henderson's Early Snowball. One of the best types of Cauliflower in the market. If planted March 1st, large size heads will be produced early in June, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, so that the plants may be set from eighteen to twenty inches apart. Its compact habit of growth renders it a peculiarly profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting. Henderson's stock in his sealed packages. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., \$1.; oz., \$3.50.



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Best of all for forcing, a compact grower, extremely early, sure heading; heads, large, solid and "white as snow." The most profitable variety for forcing under glass and equal to any for late planting. Grown more extensively by the market gardeners around Chicago than any other variety.

Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., \$1.00.

Extra Early Paris. Short stalks and large leaves; heads large, white and compact. A standard variety. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Lenormand's Short Stemmed. A large, late, short stemmed variety, producing well-formed heads of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.

Large Late Algiers. An excellent variety coming into general favor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 5c.

CARROT.



FRENCH HORN.

Culture. Should be sown in early spring in drills from 15 to 18 inches apart, finally thinning plants to about 3 or 4 inches in the drill; keep clean by frequent hoeing and weeding. If neglected, the young plants are easily smothered, and your crop is lost. It flourishes best in a well enriched soil, deeply tilled, and if plowed the fall before all the better. The seed is slow to germinate, and if sown early or on moist soil half an inch is deep enough to cover the seed.

One ounce to 100 feet of row, four pounds to the acre.

Very Early Scarlet. (French Horn.) We recommend this first early variety to Market Gardeners, as admirably adapted for *forcing under glass*, or in the open ground. It is stump rooted, grows about two inches in length. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.

Early Short Scarlet. (Dutch Horn.) Stump rooted, second in size; fine for forcing, rich color, and pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Chantenay. A half long scarlet stump-rooted variety, 5 or 6 inches long, somewhat resembling the well known Nantes Carrot, but much more productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

Nantes Half Long Scarlet. A thick rooted half long carrot, of uniform shape, color and texture. Small tops, an excellent sort for the home garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c.; lb., 90c.

Intermediate. An excellent variety for either field or garden culture, as it produces a large growing symmetrical root of a deep orange-red color; in size, between the Half-Long and Long Orange varieties; the roots grow very smooth and straight, the tops are small, and altogether it is a variety valuable for either the table or stock.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Long Orange. A standard late variety, handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color; good flavor; yields heavily.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Guerande, or Ox Heart. Intermediate

length, between the Early Horn and Half Long Varieties and it runs fully three to five inches in diameter. In quality it is extra good. Where other sorts require digging, Ox Heart can be easily pulled by hand. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

DANVERS. Of half long type, broad shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, valuable to the Stock-breeder and Market Gardener. With this variety the planter secures the largest return to the acre with the least difficulty of harvesting. Our stock is fine. This variety is very superior to Long Orange.

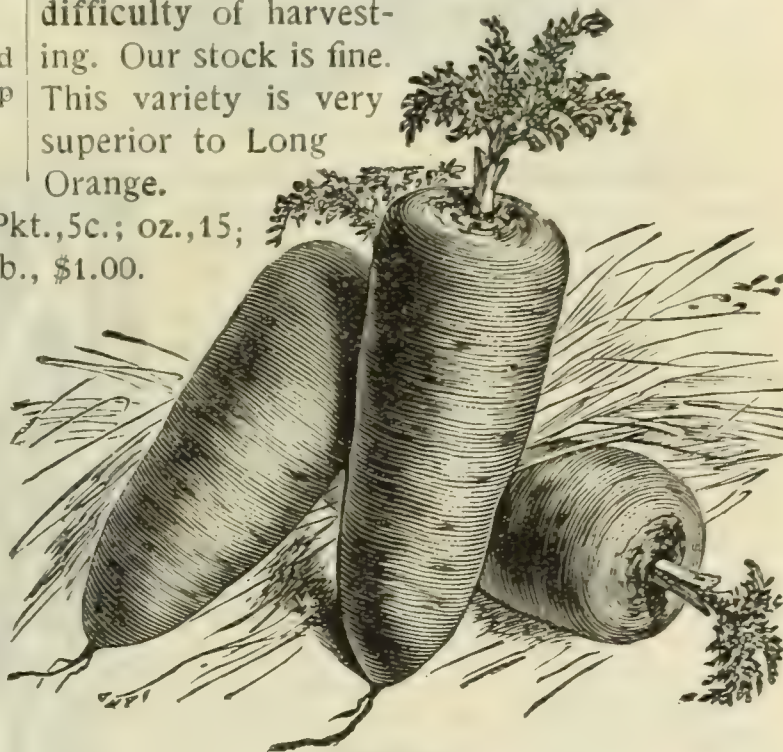
Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.00.



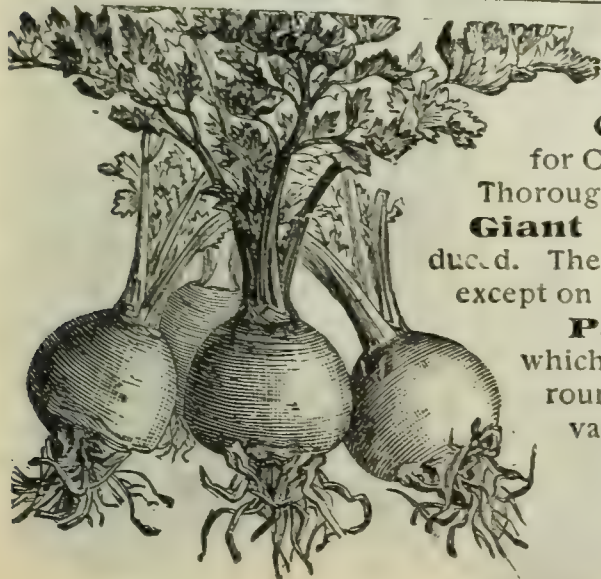
DUTCH HORN.



OX HEART CARROT.



DANVERS.



CELERIAC (TURNIP ROOTED CELERY)

Culture. Sow the seed same way as given in cultural directions for Celery. Transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 9 inches in the row. Thorough cultivation is necessary to secure good roots.

Giant Prague. The largest smoothest and best variety yet introduced. The roots are nearly globe-shaped, very even, and free from roots except on the under part. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

Paris Market. A new and distinct variety with small tops which enables it to be planted very closely. The roots are of good size, round and smooth. It is at least ten days earlier than any other variety. Pkt., 5c.

Apple Shaped. A small, very smooth, round sort with small tops, very desirable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

Remember our pound and quart rates include postage.

CELERY.



NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

Henderson's White Plume.

One of the best so far as quality is concerned and certainly the earliest variety of Celery grown. A handsome crisp sort of easy cultivation, so easy that any one can grow it with success. It is almost *self-blanching*, requiring no further treatment than merely tying the plant together, or drawing the soil against it sufficiently to hold the stalks compactly. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75.

Perfection Heartwell. It is a type of the Dwarf Golden Heart, but more vigorous in its growth, and produces larger hearts; it is easily bleached; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

New Rose. A very distinct and red-tinted sort, hardier, more solid, better winter keeper, more crisp and of better flavor than the white or yellow sorts. The colored sorts are growing in favor.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Kalamazoo. One of the best. The most perfect type of Dwarf White Celery known. Of quick growth, good size, solid, and finely flavored it seems to possess more desirable qualities than any other. Its habit of growth is stiff and close, the outer stalks standing straight and perfect.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Giant Pascal. A selection from the famous Golden Self-Blanching. It produces broad and thick, solid stalks of handsome appearance which are entirely stringless, crisp and tender, and of a delicious nutty flavor, and free from any bitter taste. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

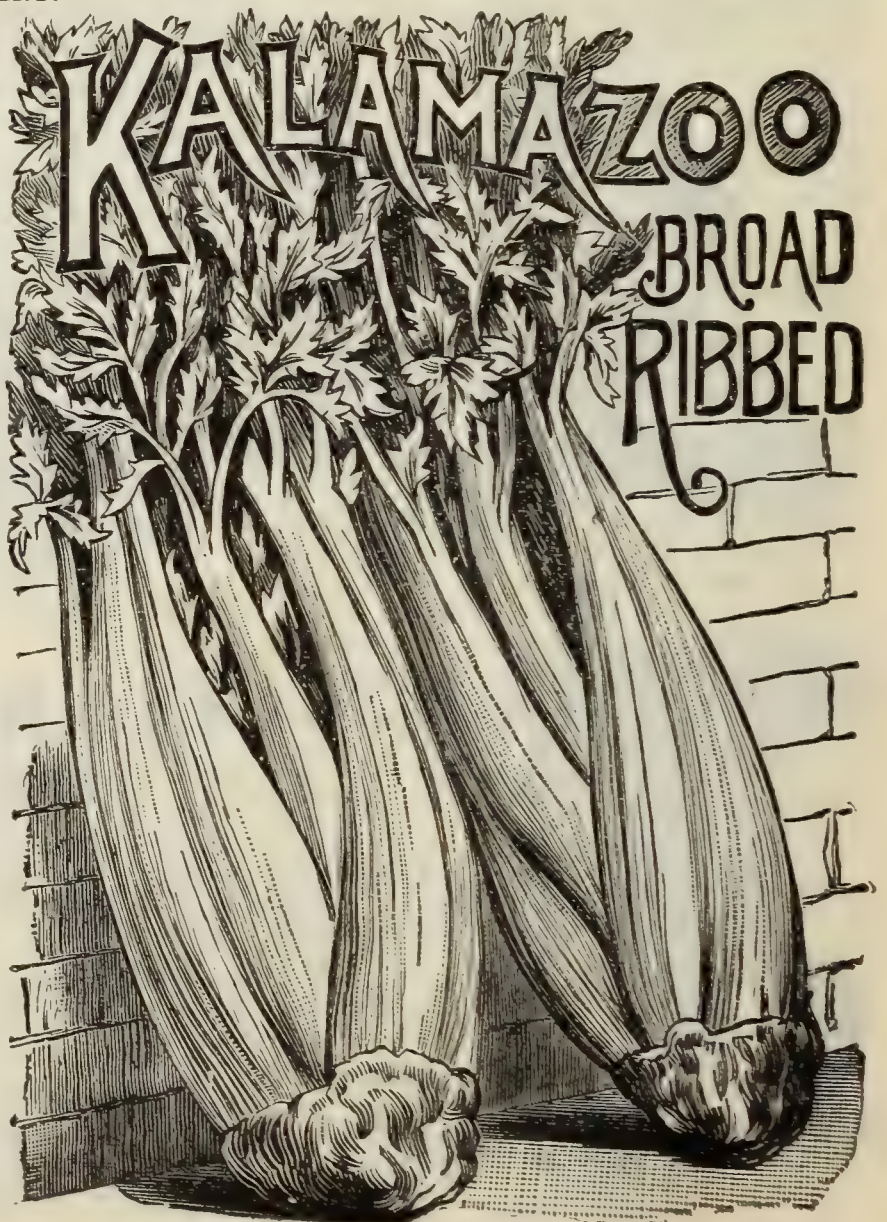
Culture. Sow seed last of March or in April in rich mellow ground in hot bed or in open border. Sow in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; pressing the earth firmly on the seed is better than covering with earth. Water frequently in dry weather, and cover over with brush or screens until seed is sprouted. When plants are one inch high hoe and pull out weeds; when 4 inches high transplant in rows 4 feet apart. Plant 8 to 9 inches in row, cultivate until 6 or 8 inches high, when they should be carefully earthed up ready for blanching.

One ounce of seed will produce about 7,000 plants.

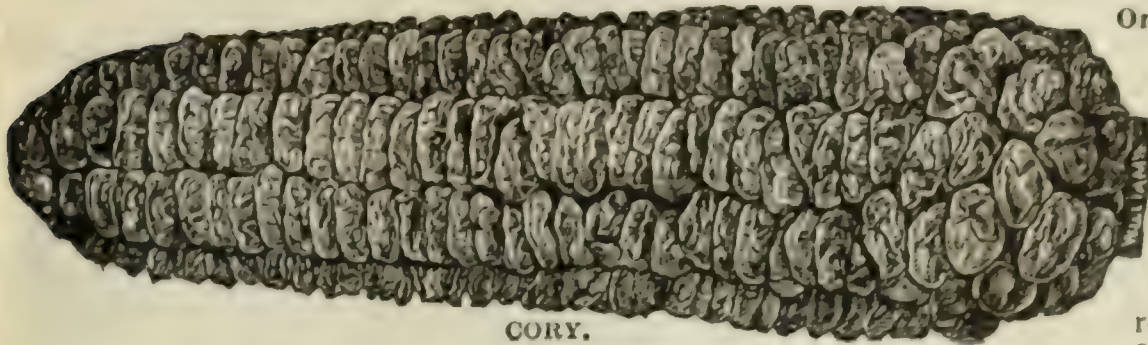
Golden Self-Blanching. This new Celery possesses the self-blanching characteristic to a remarkable degree. When blanched, its inner leaves and heart are of a beautiful golden yellow, and its outer leaves of a creamy light yellow. The foliage is of yellowish green, showing, when the plants are quite small, the distinct character of the variety. In habit it is semi-dwarf; stocks very strong and vigorous; the ribs are large, rounded and very solid; crisp, tender and of excellent flavor and equal in quality to any of the standard sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c.; lb., \$2.75.

Dwarf Golden Heart. More extensively grown than any other sort. The heart and inner leaves when bleached are a beautiful golden yellow, making it very attractive; it is very solid, a good keeper and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Giant Golden Heart. This very fine variety, similar to the Dwarf Golden Heart except in size, is the best sort for the market gardener. Stalks are very broad and very solid, while its flavor and color make it desirable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.



SWEET CORN.



CORY.

Cory. The earliest Sweet Corn in the world. This excellent and remarkably early variety of sweet corn is fully a week or ten days ahead of Early Marblehead or Minnesota, which have always been considered two of the earliest varieties of sugar corn. The stalks are dwarf in growth, but strong and hardy; ears set low down, generally two or three good ears to the stalk; carry their thickness well up to the point. Is very productive, of excellent quality, and owing to extra earliness and remarkably good quality, always brings the highest price in the market. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c.

Crosby's Early. A great favorite. Small ears but very productive and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c.

Moore's Concord. Large, well-filled ears of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; quart, 30c.



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

One quart plants 200 hills.

Culture. Sweet Corn is very susceptible to wet or cold, and should not be planted until the soil has become quite warm; if planted too early it makes no headway and is very liable to rot; plant in hills from three to four feet apart each way, or in rows four to five feet apart and eight to twelve inches

in the row; the taller the variety and richer the soil the more space it requires. For a succession of crops, continue planting at intervals of every two weeks until the middle of July, which will supply you with a continuous crop of good ears until frost.

Our prices include postage.

Burbank's Early Maine. A white grained extra early variety of good flavor and fair size, with white cob. On good soil will average two ears to a stalk. Pkt., 5c.; pint 20c.; qt., 35c.

Early Minnesota. A good early sort for market purposes. Ears of good size with white grain and cob. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 35c.



CROSBY.

Black Mexican. Acknowledged by all to be one of the sweetest. Kernels black, sweet, sugary and delicious. For home use most desirable. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c.

Old Colony. A very sweet and wonderfully productive variety, averaging three ears on every stalk. The ears are of large size and well filled out. It ripens ten days before Evergreen. Its distinctive value lies, however in its fine, sugary flavor. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c.

Perry's Hybrid. One of the very best. Ear large, set very low on stalk. The best second early for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c.

Country Gentleman. This new Sweet Corn possesses the same excellent qualities as the old Ne Plus Ultra, viz., deep, narrow grains, irregularly set on a very small cob. The ears are however much larger, the plant a stronger grower and more productive, frequently yielding three good ears to a stalk. It is one of the sweetest of all Sweet Corns, and we can recommend it for use in the home garden to those who want something good. It is not an early variety, but is ready for use a few days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 35c.

Stowell's Evergreen. The recognized standard late variety. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c.

Egyptian. Ears of large size; very rich and sweet. Extensively grown for canning. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c.

Mammoth. Produces ears larger than any other sort but exceedingly sweet. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c.

CORN SALAD.

One ounce of seed to 35 ft. of row.

Broad Leaved. Used as a small salad throughout the Winter and Spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of Autumn, and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe weather, or sow in cold frame, covered in winter, as may be convenient. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Our pound and quart prices include postage.

FOR PRICES OF SWEET CORN IN BULK SEE PAGE 78.



THORBURN'S NEW EVER-BEARING CUCUMBER.

===== CUCUMBER. =====

Culture. As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills from four to six feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in each hill; cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects, leave three or four plants to the hill. For pickles, plant from the first of June to the first of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.

One ounce for 50 hills. 1 to 2 lbs. for an acre.

Nichol's Medium Green. In size between the White Spine and Long Green Turkey. We consider this one of the very best sorts for the home garden, being of medium size, early and remarkably prolific. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10; ¼-lb., 25; lb., 60.

Giant Pera. A long, smooth, straight, dark green cucumber, attaining a length of 28 inches. Flesh white, crisp, tender and free from all bitterness. In order to bring it to perfection the soil must be rich and growth rapid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 60c.

Boston Pickling. One of the finest for pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Early Cluster. A very early variety growing in clusters. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10; ¼-lb., 20; lb., 65.

Chicago Pickle. A deep green, medium sized fruit, very prolific. Grown extensively around Chicago. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Thorburn's New Everbearing. We believe this to be a valuable novelty. It is described by the introducers as follows:

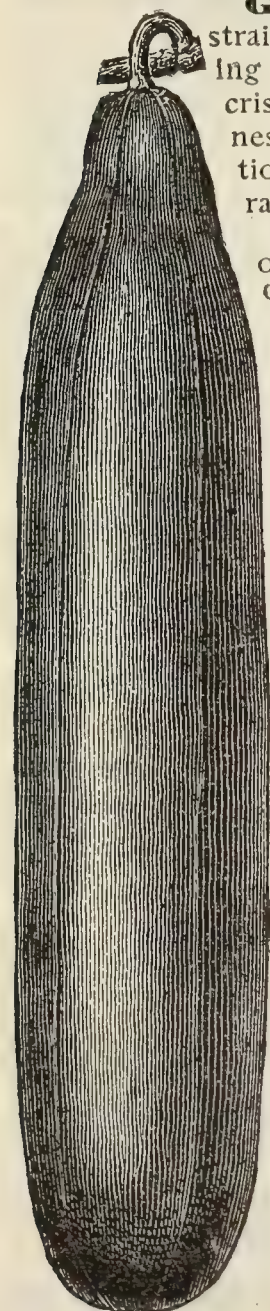
"We would call special attention to this entirely new and unique variety. It is of small size, very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickler. The peculiar merit of this novelty is that the vines *continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not*, in which respect it differs from all other sorts in cultivation. This cucumber is the earliest grown, not excepting the *Early Russian*. Green cucumbers can be picked from the vines from July to Oct. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Improved White Spine. Vigorous, prolific. A standard sort, too well known to require special description. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10; ¼-lb., 20; lb., 60.

Early Frame. Short prolific, extensively grown for pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 20; lb., 60.

Peerless White Spine. A little earlier than the ordinary White Spine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

Long Green. Of all the varieties for late pickling cucumbers this is decidedly the best and most profitable, both for private families and market gardeners. Planted early in Spring, they will produce an abundance of early Cucumbers, either suitable for pickles or table use. Planted in June or July, it will bear heavy crops of nice green pickles until killed by frost. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



GIANT PERA.



CHICAGO PICKLE.



LONG GREEN

CUCUMBER—CONTINUED.



EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.

Evergreen White Spine. This new variety is very hardy, and *evergreen*, withstanding drouth, and bearing until frost. A very strong grower, but extra early, and the best in flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruits, equally good for slicing or pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

CHERVIL.

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of row.

Curled. Sow and cultivate like Parsley. Used for soup and salads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

CHICORY.

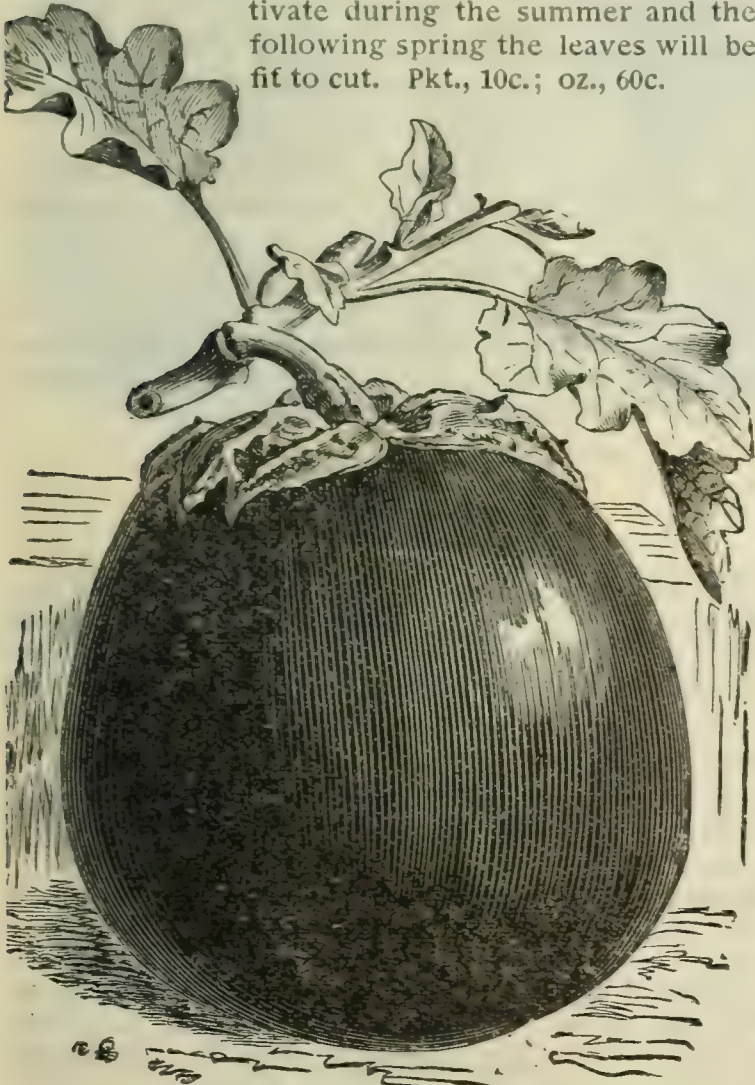
One ounce to 100 feet of row.

The leaves are used as a salad, and the root is prepared and used as a substitute for coffee. The seed should be sown in rows of two and a half feet and thinned to five inches.

Large Rooted. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

DANDELION.

Improved Large-Leaved. Very early and wholesome greens. Sow in May or June, cultivate during the summer and the following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.



EGG PLANT—NEW YORK IMPROVED.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

Culture. Extensively grown and used as a small salad. Sow early in the spring and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, thickly in shallow drills, as it soon runs to seed.

Curled Garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Water Cress. Sow along the borders of small streams. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

New Upland Cress. A hardy perennial, thriving in any good garden soil, wet or dry. In early Spring, it is the first green thing to make its appearance. Grows with unequalled rapidity, so that in a few days it is ready to use. It is a week ahead of any other plant. The young shoots can be eaten raw or as a salad. It is excellent prepared same as lettuce. Its taste is remarkably pleasant, having the identical flavor of the Water Cress, which it very much resembles, and which is so highly prized and agreeable to all. It is of easy culture, and, when once established, will remain. It is of robust nature and of unparalleled hardiness. Pkt., 5c.

EGG PLANT.

Culture. Egg Plant seed will not vegetate freely without strong, uniform heat and plenty of moisture. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. Sow in March or April; when three inches high, pot the plants in small pots and plunge them in the same bed; transplant in rich soil—when ground is warm and cold nights are over—three feet apart each way. When about a foot high draw the earth up to the stems.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

New York Improved. One of the best in cultivation, and of fine quality. Fruit is large, oval, deep purple, flesh white and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50.

Black Pekin. A handsome valuable variety, of nearly round shape; fruits of large size; skin jet black, glossy and smooth; flesh white, very solid, fine grained and delicate in flavor. Matures early and is very prolific. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.

ENDIVE.

Culture. One of the most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use. For late use, in June or July.

Green Curled. It is the hardest variety with beautifully curled, dark green leaves, which blanch white; very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

White Curled. Pale green leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

Moss Very Fine Curled. Tender, fine quality, ornamental. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.

Our pound and quart prices include postage.

GARLIC.

A bulbous-rooted perennial, much valued for flavoring soups, stews, etc. It thrives best in a light, well-enriched soil. Bulbs should be planted in April or May, in rows 12 inches apart and at a distance of 4 inches in the row. Cultivate and harvest as onions.

One lb. for 10 ft. of drill.

Garlic Bulbs. Per lb., 30c.

GOURDS.

Very rapid summer climbers, with luxuriant foliage, excellent for covering arbors, etc.

Dish Cloth Gourd. A natural dish cloth, and a good one is furnished by the lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, very tough, elastic and durable. The fruit grows nearly 2 feet in length; the vine is ornamental, bearing clusters of large yellow blossoms. Pkt., 5c.

Nest Egg Gourd. These resemble in size, color and shape, a hen's egg, and as they do not crack, are uninjured by cold or wet they make excellent nest eggs. Pkt., 5c.

Dipper Gourd. These grow of various sizes, holding from one to three pints, with handles from 6 to 18 inches long. When grown on the ground the handle will be curved, but if grown on a trellis their weight will cause them to grow straight. Pkt., 5c.

Sugar Trough Gourd. This grows to a great size, holding from 4 to 10 gallons, has hard, thick shells which are very durable though light. They can be used for many purposes, such as buckets, baskets, dishes, etc. As easily grown as pumpkins. 5c.

Hercules Club. Immense club shaped fruits, two to five feet long. Pkt., 5c.

Mixture. Of small ornamental Gourds. Pkt., 5c.



HERBS.

PKT. OZ.		PKT. OZ.	
Anise.....	5 10	Hyssop.....	5
Balm.....	5 25	Lavender.....	5 25
Bene.....	5 15	Rosemary.....	5 50
Borage.....	5 15	Rue.....	5 15
Caraway.....	5 10	Saffron.....	5 15
Catnip.....	5 40	Sage (lb., \$1.75)...	5 15
Coriander.....	5 10	Summer Savory	5 15
Dill (lb, \$1.25)	5 10	Sweet Basil.....	5 15
Fennel.....	5 15	Sweet Majoram	5 15
Hop.....	10	Thyme (lb, \$3.00)	5 30
Horehound...	5 35	Winter Savory...	5 20



KALE, See BORECOLE.

KOHL RABI.

Culture. When young and tender they are fine for table use; when matured they keep well and are excellent for winter feeding of stock. For early use sow in hot bed, transplant and cultivate like early cabbage. For winter use sow in the middle of June or first of July in rows 18 inches apart, transplanting or thinning out to 8 inches in the row.

One ounce of seed for 1,000 plants.

Early White Vienna.

Flesh white and tender; in best condition for table use when about 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 60c.

Early Purple Vienna. An excellent sort, very similar to above, except in color, which is bluish purple. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 60c.

LEEK.

Culture. Plant the seed in April, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. When six or eight inches high remove plants to deep rich soil, setting them in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart in the rows. Plant as deep as possible, and during growth draw the earth to them to blanch the stem.

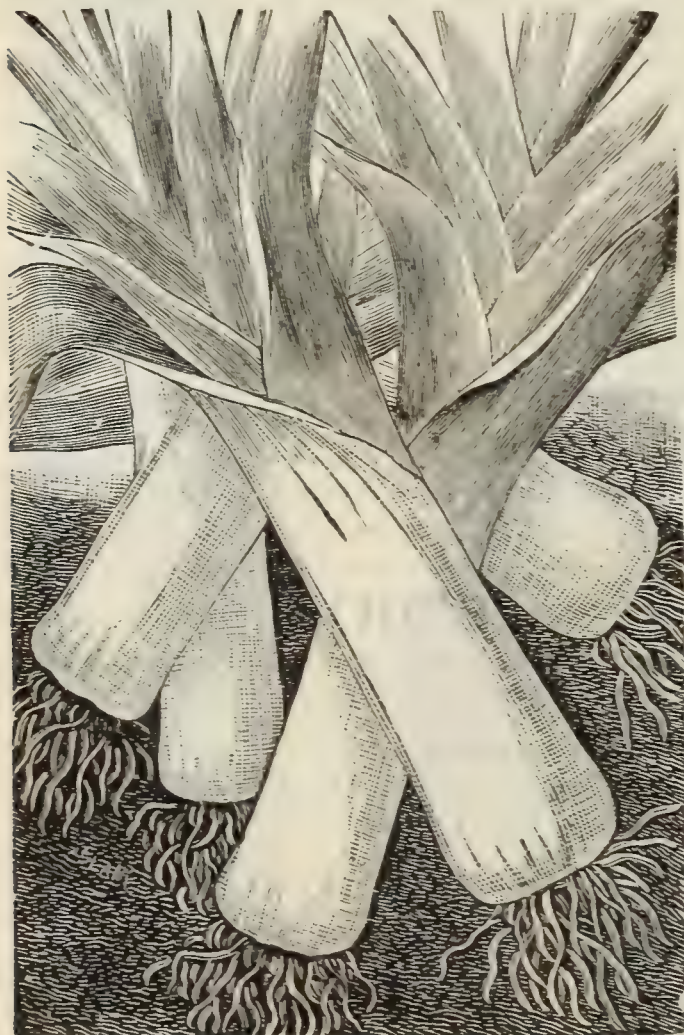
One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.

Large London. Hardy, broad leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 30c.

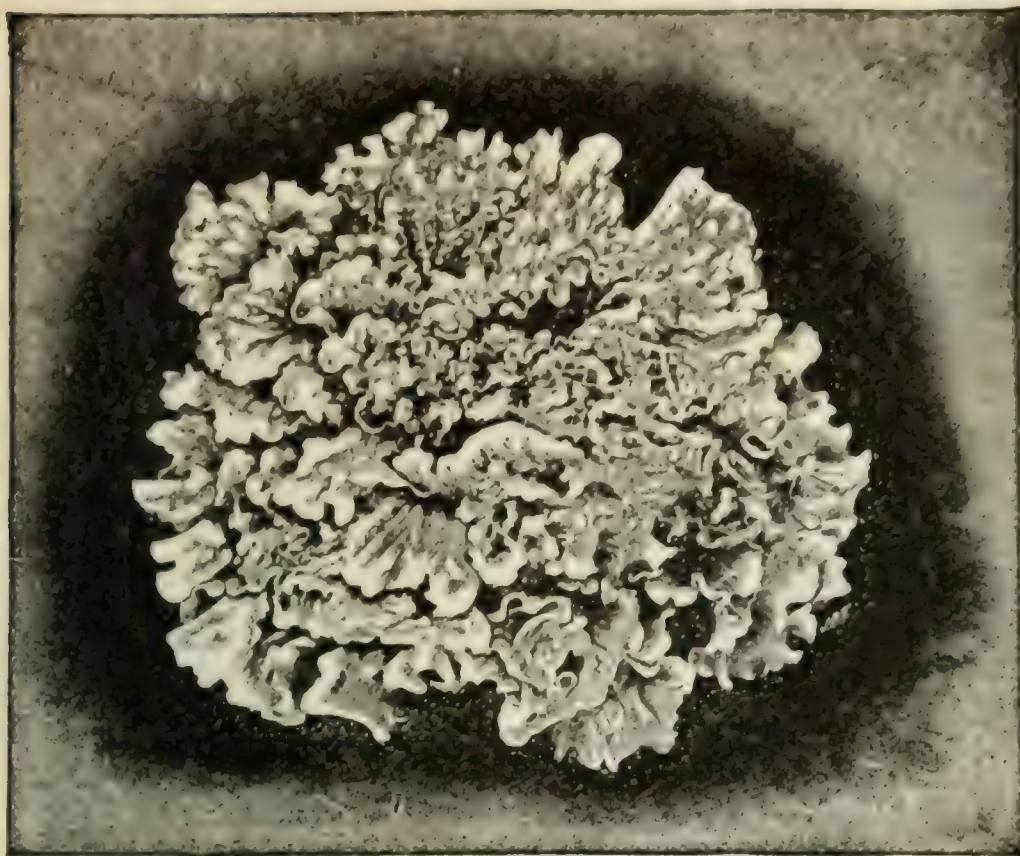
Large Musselburgh. One of the best, mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 60c.

In case of errors in filling your order, always let us know. We want to please every customer, and will correct any mistakes on our part if given an opportunity

Our pound and quart prices include postage.



LARGE MUSSELBURGH LEEK.



GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.

Early Curled Silesia. An excellent variety for out-door planting for early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Green Fringed. An ornamental sort of delicate green color, inner parts of the leaves being white with beautifully fringed edges. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.

HEAD VARIETIES.

Iceberg. A beautiful variety that forms solid heads. The outside leaves are light green, with a reddish tinge at the edges, while the inner leaves curl inward so closely that the center is always thoroughly blanched. In quality it is perfect.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Salamander. A desirable head Lettuce; early and attractive, standing the sun. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Prize Head. Very large, excellent for the home garden. Outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Hanson. Large heads, green outside, white inside, crisp and tender. One of the best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

LETTUCE.

Culture. For the first out-door crop sow in the hot-bed in February, from which they will be ready to set out in the garden in April. Plant in rows 15 inches apart and one foot apart in the rows. After you have made the first planting, and where a succession is desired for the entire season, sow the seed in drills at intervals of 2 to 4 weeks, and thin out to the proper distance when well established. By following this method, good, fresh and tender lettuce can be had until frost. Lettuce is one of the easiest vegetables to grow, free from insects and disease, and universally cultivated.

One ounce of seed for 100 ft. row

CURLED VARIETIES.

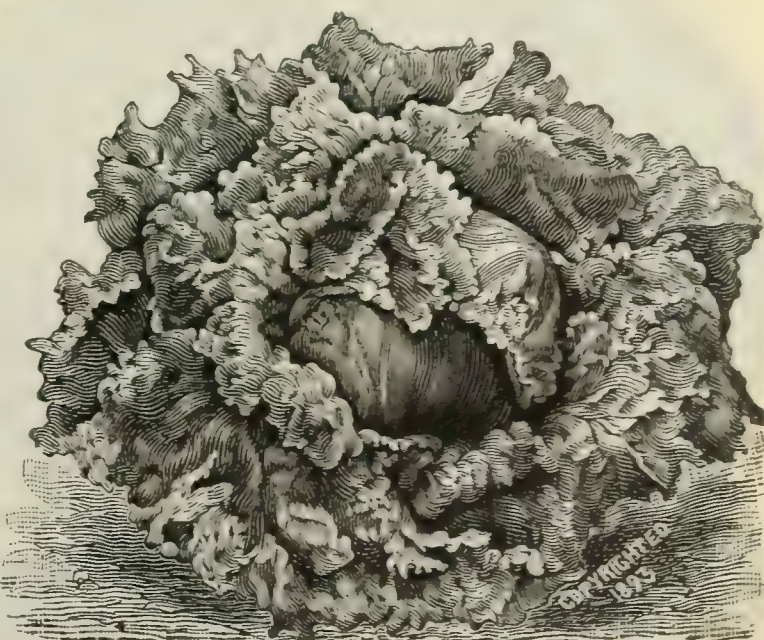
Grand Rapids. As a distinctly forcing lettuce this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list. Leaves medium size, of light yellowish-green color, much crimped and frilled, thin but of very upright

growth; forms a fair sized but loose head; crisp, tender and of good quality. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted very closely. It is of extremely rapid growth; not liable to rot; will stand, without spoiling, a week to ten days after it is fit to cut, and retains its freshness a long time after cutting. It will stand shipping a longer distance than any other variety of this class and still be in good, marketable condition. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Black Seeded Simpson. Excellent both as forcer and for out-door culture. A very rapid grower, and withstands the heat and drouth better than any other variety. Forms very large, light-colored bushy stalks. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson. Good quality, more curled than preceding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Tilton's White Star. A new variety of decided merit; similar to the Black Seeded Simpson but larger and of more rapid growth. The leaves are broad and thick, and will not wilt for a long time after cutting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.



ICEBERG LETTUCE.

Our pound and quart prices include postage.

LETTUCE, HEAD VARIETIES, CONTINUED.



Yellow-Seeded Butter. Produces a large, yellow and dense head of excellent flavor, and very crisp and tender; also a good heat resister. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c.

Denver Market. An early variety of Head Lettuce, suitable both for forcing under glass or open ground. The heads are large and solid, of a light green color. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered, very crisp, tender, and of excellent flavor. In shape the head is similar to the "Hanson," but more oblong. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40; lb., \$1.50.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball. A forcing variety, forming a hard head, and with few outer leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Paris White Cos. This Cos Lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, eight or nine inches in height, and five or six inches in diameter. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish green. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up to insure its blanching. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

Buttercup. In this sort the leaves are of a beautiful color, making the plant very distinct and attractive. In addition to its beauty, it is of the best quality, and, although a good forcing sort, still it stands the sun well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

MUSK MELON.

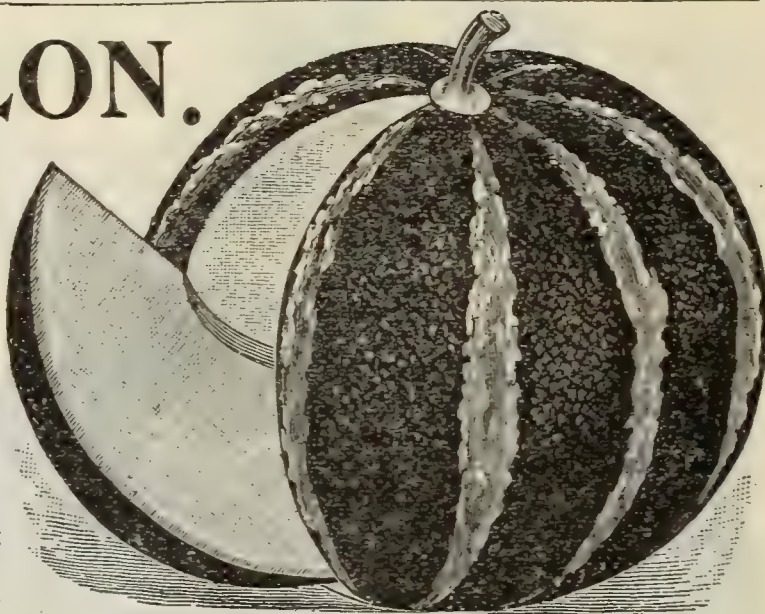
Culture. A rich, sandy soil is most desirable for melons; the seed should be planted when the ground has become warm, in hills, six feet apart each way. Old, well-rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill; put six to ten seeds in the hill; finally, when danger from insects is past, leave three of the strongest plants only; cultivate same as Cucumbers.

One oz. of seed for 60 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. for an acre.

Netted Gem. Skin dark green, ribbed and thickly netted. Flesh green, very thick, sweet and melting. In shape almost globular, weighing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Emerald Gem. Flesh, a delicate light salmon color, very thick and of most excellent flavor. The rind is thin, dark green, ribbed but not netted. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Hackensack. A large, globular Melon, flattened at the ends; heavily netted, very productive. A week to ten days earlier than the old Hackensack. Small foliage. Profitable for market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

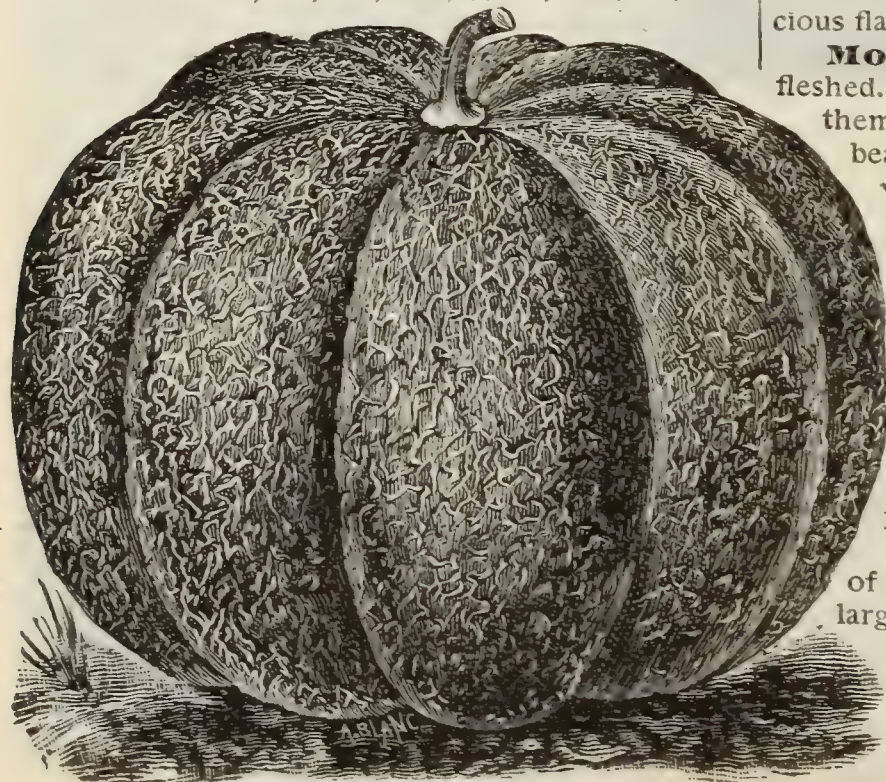


EMERALD GEM.

Chicago Market Nutmeg. The best green-fleshed Nutmeg Melon grown. The fruit is large, nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply and regularly ribbed, skin green, densely netted. Flesh very thick, light green, melting and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Montreal Green Nutmeg. Green fleshed. This melon grows very large, many of them weighing 15 to 20 pounds. A sure, heavy bearer, producing as many large melons as any variety does small ones. Vines vigorous, always healthy. Quality as sweet and delicious as the smallest nutmeg melon. This melon is the best of all for Canada, being the leading sort in the Montreal market. Also the favorite with Boston growers, dealers and consumers. Very reliable and does not, like most melons, lose flavor during wet and cool spells of weather. Reliable melon in any locality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Reedland Giant. A showy variety of mammoth size, often reaching 25 lbs., and as large as an average sized Watermelon. Flesh green, melting, sugary. Highly recommended for market purposes, its fine appearance commanding ready sale. Suitable for heavy soil. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

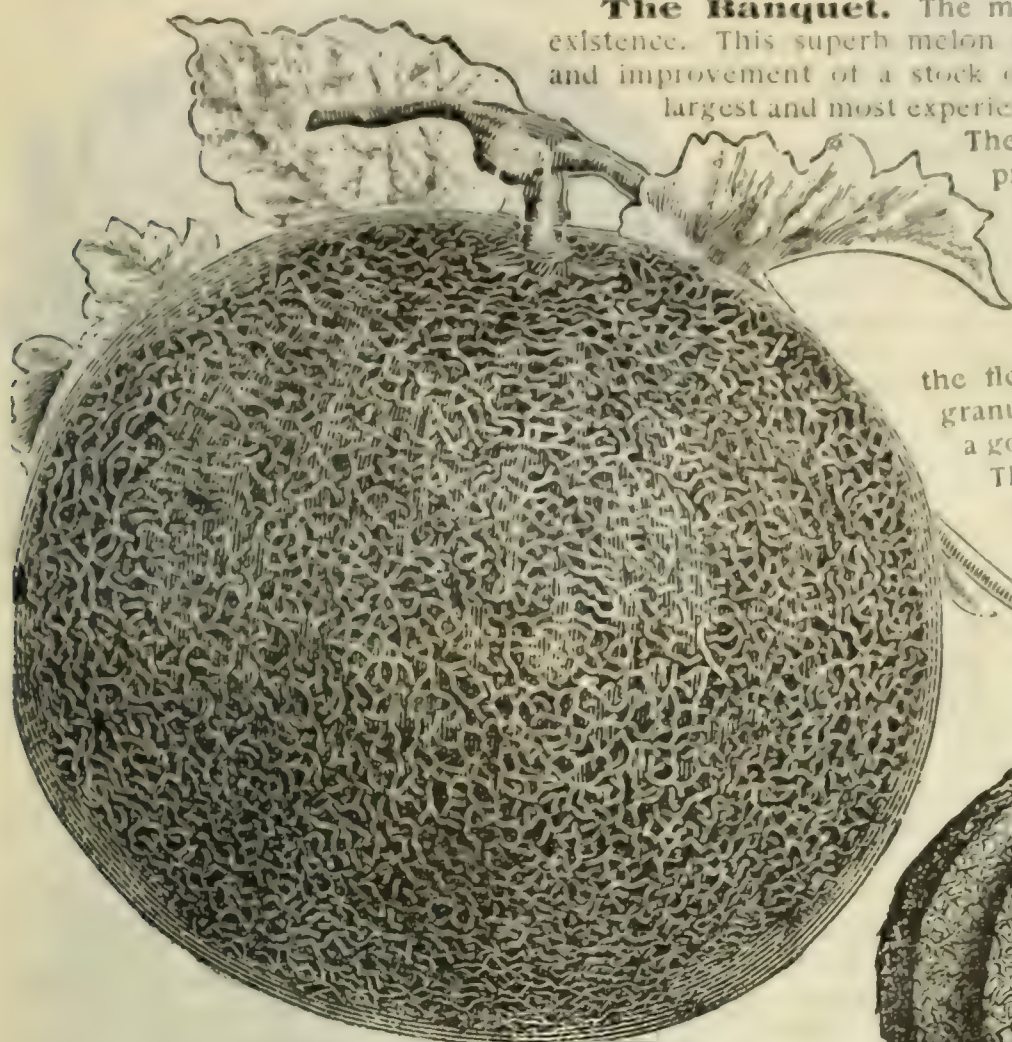


MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG.

MUSK MELON—CONTINUED.

The Banquet. The most luscious and beautiful melon in existence. This superb melon represents years of careful selection and improvement of a stock of Musk Melon, at the hands of the largest and most experienced grower of melons in the world.

The raiser regards it as his greatest production, and likely to supersede all the other red-fleshed varieties. **The Banquet** is a medium-sized melon, very flat at both ends and more beautifully netted than any known variety. In quality it has no equal; the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulated character that always indicates a good melon; color, dark rich salmon. The oft repeated question, "**How to raise a good Musk Melon?**" can now be answered, "**Plant the Banquet.**" It will produce more fine edible melons to a given area than any other variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.



THE BANQUET MUSK MELON

The Osage. No variety of yellow flesh Musk Melon has advanced in popularity and become at once so widely known as the **Osage**. It is now the favorite sort in all the leading hotels and restaurants in Chicago and other western cities, and is also well-known by all commission men and largely by the general public, being offered on the hotel and restaurant bills of fare under its own name. Skin dark green, slightly netted on the lobes of the upper side, and on the best specimens a rich orange color where the melons lies on the ground, and on this side it is edible within an eighth of an inch of the surface. Medium sized, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy owing to the thickness of the meat. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Miller's Cream. Ranks high as a market melon. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The vine is a strong grower, and very productive, medium in size and resembles the **Osage** very much but is not quite so well netted or as large. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.



IMPROVED CHRISTIANA.

Improved Christiana. A very early, orange-fleshed variety, of peculiar flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.

Delmonico. An oval-shaped musk melon of large size, finely netted with orange pink. Flesh of very finest quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

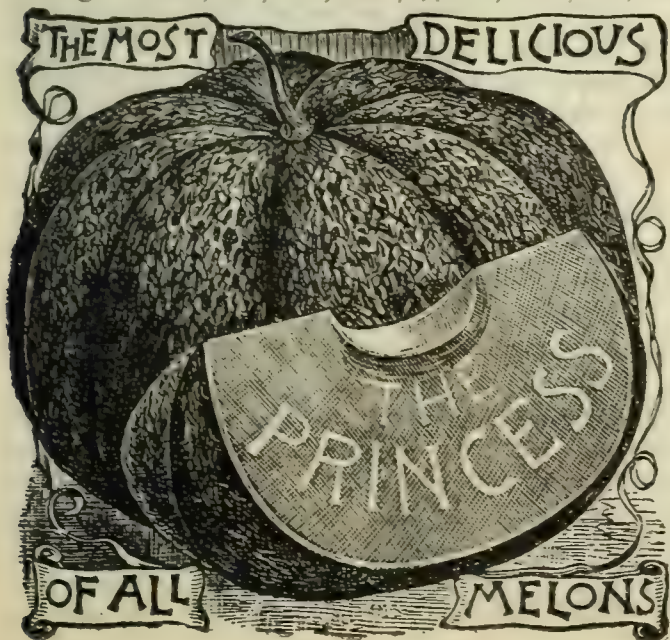
Acme Cantaloupe. A melon of high repute at Philadelphia and Baltimore. Known in Maryland as the Baltimore Citron. It is showy, pointed at both ends, strongly netted, green fleshed, fine flavored, productive and a good shipper.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Mango Melon. Or, **Vine Peach.** The vine on which they are borne is somewhat similar to the musk melon vine. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped and of a bright orange-yellow color somewhat russeted. When it ripens it is quite hard and has very little flavor, but soon they become mellow and sweet and have a rich flavor. For sweet pickles, pies, or preserving they are superb. They are easily cultivated, wonderfully prolific and can be used in every way in which you would use a peach. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40

The Princess. Nearly round in shape, with heavily netted dark green skin; flesh of a rich salmon color, and thicker than in any other melon, very sweet and luscious in flavor; ripens early and grows to a good size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Winter Pineapple. This melon differs from all other varieties, not only in character of the plant, but also in shape and appearance of the fruit and **wonderful keeping qualities.** Melons picked from the vines in autumn before fully ripe, and put in a cool place, **will keep till late in the winter.** When wanted for use, bring in a warm room; they will ripen in a few days. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.



WATER MELON.

Culture. A rich, rather sandy soil is required to obtain best results. Though best suited to warm latitudes, fine crops are often obtained in this section. Cultivate same as for Musk Melon, making the hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way.

One ounce of seed for 30 hills; 4 to 5 lbs. for an acre.

Dixie. A very large, early, productive Melon, of excellent shipping qualities. In color it is dark green, beautifully striped, of superior eating quality, tender and sweet; everything considered it probably possesses more favorable features than any one other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

Ruby Gold. In shape it is long, often two ft. or more, and frequently weighs as high as sixty lbs. Its flesh is solid, pure golden yellow, variegated with streaks and layers of bright pink. This makes it at once the most beautiful, odd and novel melon ever seen. It is also as much superior to other melons in quality as in beauty. It has a sweetness and lusciousness which no other melon possesses, it being tender, and melts in the mouth like ice cream, without a particle of core or stringy substance. It is very juicy, and does not lose its flavor when it becomes over-ripe like most sorts. It is solid to the center, and ripens close to the rind, which is very thin. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10

Green and Gold. Of good size; from twenty-five to forty-five pounds in weight; its productiveness is equal to any of the red-fleshed sorts, while in delicious flavor it is unsurpassed. The rind is very thin, the white being only from three-eighths to one-half inch in thickness. The flesh is a beautiful golden orange color, free from any tinge of white or other color, even immediately around the seeds. The flesh is beautifully granular in appearance, juicy and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

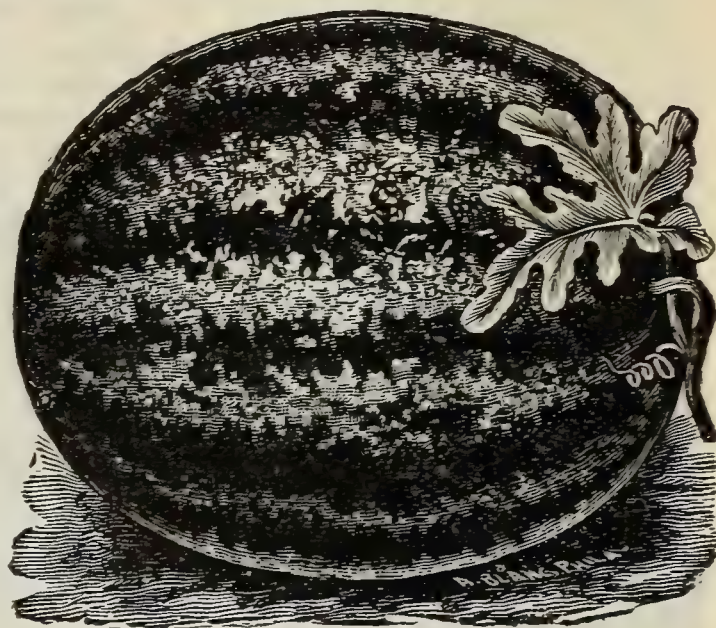
Phinney's Extra Early. The first to ripen, good size, very productive, oblong in shape, flesh a deep red; a first-class early market melon, well and favorably known. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Seminole. A long round melon of most desirable shape and form imaginable. The rind is unusually thin, flesh a deep, sparkling, cherry red color, possessing a flavor as delicious and sweet as it is possible for a water melon to be. The outer skin is gray and light green; the latter color seems to be just a darker shade of the former. The gray predominates, but melons of both colors are found growing on the same vine. They grow to a large size, weighing from 40 to 70 lbs. each; nearly the whole crop will average 50 lb. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

Hungarian Honey. Grows to weight of 10 or 12 lbs.; of perfect globe shape; skin dark green. Flesh deep red, stringless, and of the richest and sweetest honey flavor; extremely hardy and vigorous. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

Mammoth Ironclad. Of immense size, handsomely marked, oblong in shape, flesh bright red and very solid, heart large and flavor delicious. The rind, while very thin, is remarkably hard. It matures early and keeps well. It is a heavy yielder and one of the very best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

Kentucky Wonder. This is a new red-seeded variety. In shape it is oblong; skin dark green, marbled in stripes of light green; flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp, tender, rich and sugary flavor, always firm and never mealy. Attains an average weight of forty to sixty pounds. Not a mammoth variety, but a real good, old fashioned Kentucky melon, that has few equals in quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.



KOLB'S GEM.

Gray Monarch. Very large, skin a mottled gray color; shape long; flesh bright crimson, sweet and delicious; a fine shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

The Volga. A Russian variety. In solidity and hardness it is remarkable, and therefore carries well. In productiveness it surpasses most sorts. In form it is nearly perfectly globular. In color it is so pale green as to be nearly white. The flesh is remarkably crisp, and when fully ripe, very sweet, luscious, and red in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25.

Jumbo. The skin is green, with faint stripes of light green. They grow to a fine large size, with a very tough rind, making it a valuable shipping variety. Flesh red and very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.

Kolb's Gem. Specially adapted for shipping, keeping a long time without decay. Size extremely large and uniform, and vine an immense yielder; of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20; lb., 60.

Mountain Sweet. Oblong in form; skin dark green; flesh red, solid and very sweet.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Boss. In the Boss we have a melon which combines all the good qualities essential to perfection. In shape it is oblong and of nearly the same diameter throughout its length. The color of the skin is very dark, or almost black green. The flesh is of a deeper scarlet and richer in appearance than that of any other sort. It is medium early, medium size, most productive, and an excellent shipper. It requires a rich soil, strong ground, and plenty of room. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Ice Cream. Form oblong, skin light in color, seeds white, flesh solid and red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Cuban Queen. A melon of mammoth size, reaching often over 60 lbs. in weight. The quality is fair and the appearance very showy. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Christmas. Its valuable keeping and shipping qualities are due to a peculiar hard tenacious coating or outside enameling of the skin; the flesh is of rich scarlet color, very solid and of sugary flavor; seeds few and quite small. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Colorado Preserving. This is much more productive than the common preserving citron and larger. The flesh is firm and solid, with few seeds, which are pale green. The preserving qualities are the finest. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Our pound and quart prices include postage.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Culture. Any dark room, cellar or pit where the temperature can be kept 50° to 60° will do for the culture of mushrooms. Gather one bushel of soil from some old pasture, and add to it two bushels of fresh horse manure. Previous to mixing, the manure should be turned a number of times to get rid of the heat. Dig out a bed to the depth of one foot, and at the bottom spread a layer of coarse manure; then lay down successive layers of the mixture until bed is filled. Pound the layers down hard as you put them in. In a few days the bed will become quite hot; let the temperature recede until it reaches about 90°, then make holes in the bed at a distance of a foot apart and put in each two or three pieces of the spawn the size of a walnut; cover the holes, pressing the soil hard. At the expiration of ten days cover the whole with two inches of fresh loam. In eight weeks or less the mushrooms will make their appearance, and will continue coming for a month.

English. By mail, lb., 25c.; by express, lb., 15c.; 8 lb., \$1.00.



MUSTARD.

Culture. The seed can be sown as early in the spring as the ground is tillable, in shallow drills; the green leaves are used as a salad or boiled as spinach.

White. Best for salad or culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 40c.

Black. Stronger and more pungent than the white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 40c.

OKRA; OR, GUMBO.

One of the most wholesome vegetables of the South. The pods, when young, make fine soup, of themselves, or with other ingredients, and when pickled, are a fine salad.

Culture. Plant the seed after the ground is warm, thickly in drills, three feet apart, thinning to one foot. Make early and late sowing to secure a supply throughout the season. No trouble to grow in good garden soil.

White Velvet. Decidedly the *best of all*. It is very distinct in appearance, and, unlike other varieties, the pods are not ridged, but are perfectly round, smooth, and of an attractive white, velvet appearance, and of superior flavor and tenderness. The plants are comparatively dwarf, of compact, branching growth; the pods are of extra large size, produced in great abundance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10; ¼ lb., 25

Dwarf. Early and prolific. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

PARSLEY.

Culture. Sow thickly early in April, rows one foot apart, thin out to six inches in



row. The seed is slow to germinate, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance.

Moss Curled. Extra selected. No variety is more attractive when well grown. Resembles a tuft of finely curled moss, is hardy and slow in running to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Double Curled. Dwarf, finely curled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

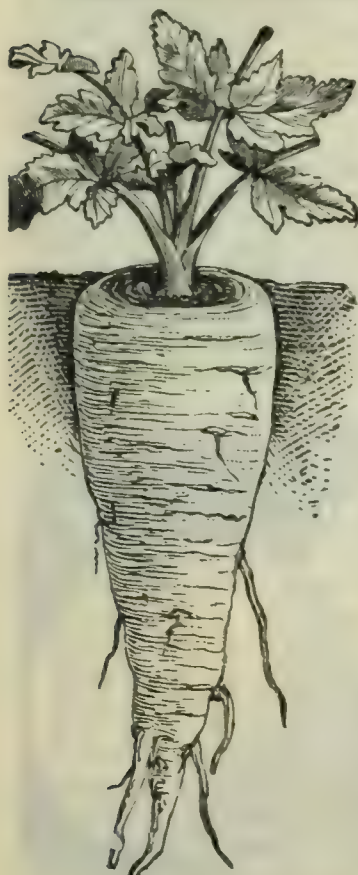
Fern-Leaved. A new very curly variety of fine form and color. Also used as a foliage plant in borders. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Plain. Hardier and of stronger flavor than the curled varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Hamburg Rooted. The edible part of this varieties is the root. Also called German Parsley. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 85c.



PARSLEY.



PARSNIP.

PARSNIPS.

Culture. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills, fifteen inches apart, covering the seed one-half an inch deep; when well up thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by the frost, and it is a usual custom to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required.

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill, 5 pounds to the acre.

Improved Guernsey. This improved strain of parsnip is much superior to the common sort. The roots being smooth, carry their thickness well down. They do not grow so long and tapering as some other varieties, which makes them much easier to gather. The flesh is very fine grained and of most excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

Hollow Crown. A great cropper, tender and sugary. Keeping well through the winter; grow to a large size and valuable for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



A Field of Prize Taker Onion, Yielding at the Rate of 971 Bush. per Acre.

ONION SEED.

The seed we offer will grow large full-sized onions the first year. To do this they must be sown as soon as possible in the spring, no matter if the weather is cold. This gives them a good start ahead of the weeds and before dry hot weather sets in. To grow large onions sow only four or five pounds to the acre. To grow small sets requires fifty to sixty pounds to the acre.

Prize Taker. This beautiful Onion of Spanish origin, is being very generally planted in the home garden where a mild flavored onion is esteemed. They grow to immense size, measuring from 12 to 15 inches in circumference, weighing sometimes as much as 3 to 5 lbs. each, though onions attaining such great size are the exception and not the rule. They are straw color, nearly a perfect globe in shape and ripen up hard and firm, and always attract attention in market. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 95c.; lb., \$2.50.

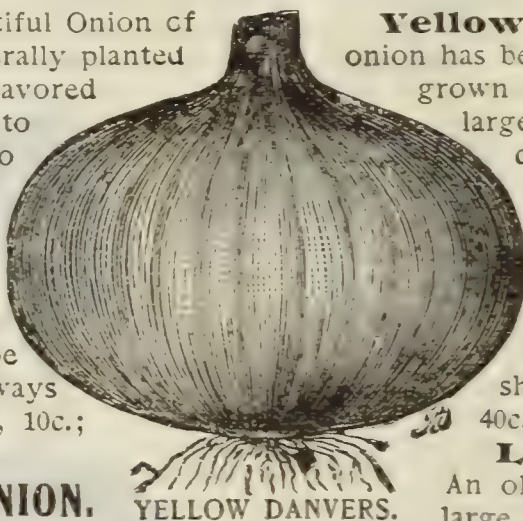
ADRIATIC BARLETTA ONION.

Two to three weeks earlier than the White Queen; small size, pure white with a delicate silver skin, flesh firm and mild flavored, it fulfils the requirements of a pickling onion better than any variety we know of. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

BERMUDA ONIONS.

Bermuda Red. A very early and mild onion, grown extensively in the Bermudas, and put on our markets early in the summer. The bulbs are very large for an early variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Bermuda White. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.



Yellow Globe Danvers. This fine onion has been for many years the only sort grown for the Chicago market. It is of large size, an early and abundant cropper, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full, oval top, with small neck and rich, brownish yellow skin. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Flat Yellow Danvers.

Differs from the above only in shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Large Red Wethersfield.

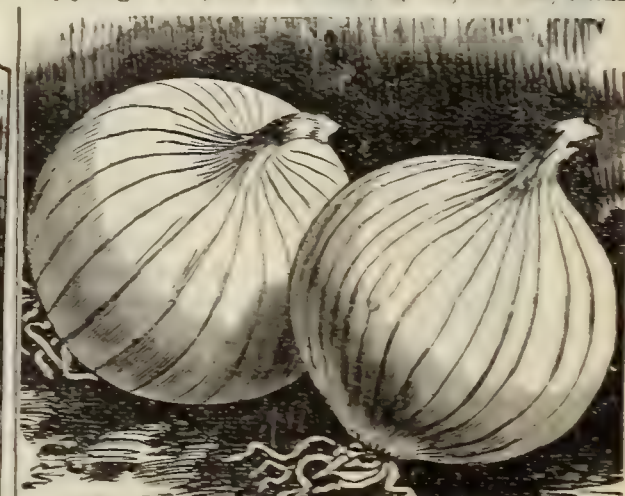
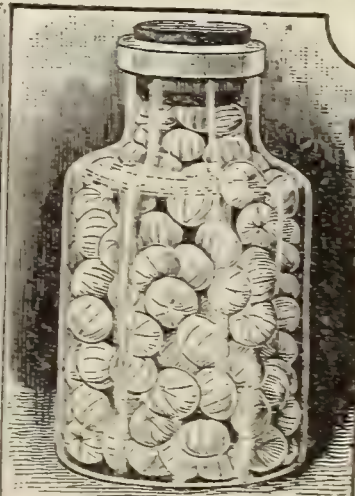
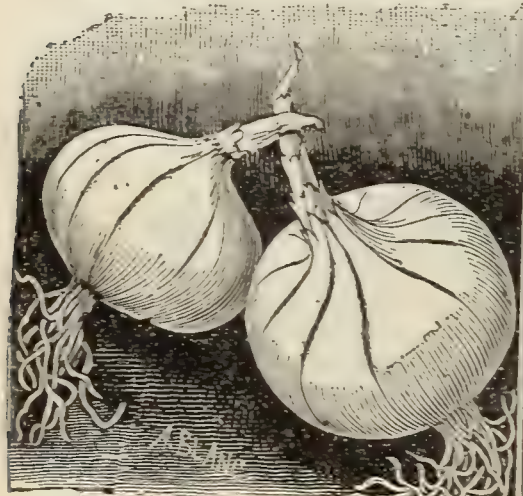
An old standard variety; grows very large, hardy, a good keeper, and of mild, pleasant flavor: one of the best croppers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Southport White Globe. A showy large white variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

White Portugal or Silverskin.

Ripens early, large in size, mild in flavor, excellent for winter use: much esteemed for pickling when small. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Large Yellow Strassburg. A reliable and widely cultivated variety: a good keeper, valuable for shipping. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.



NEW WHITE BARLETTA.

[Our pound and quart prices include postage.]

WHITE GLOBE.



A Field of Yellow Danvers Onion, Yielding at the Rate of 582 Bush. per Acre.

ONION SEED.

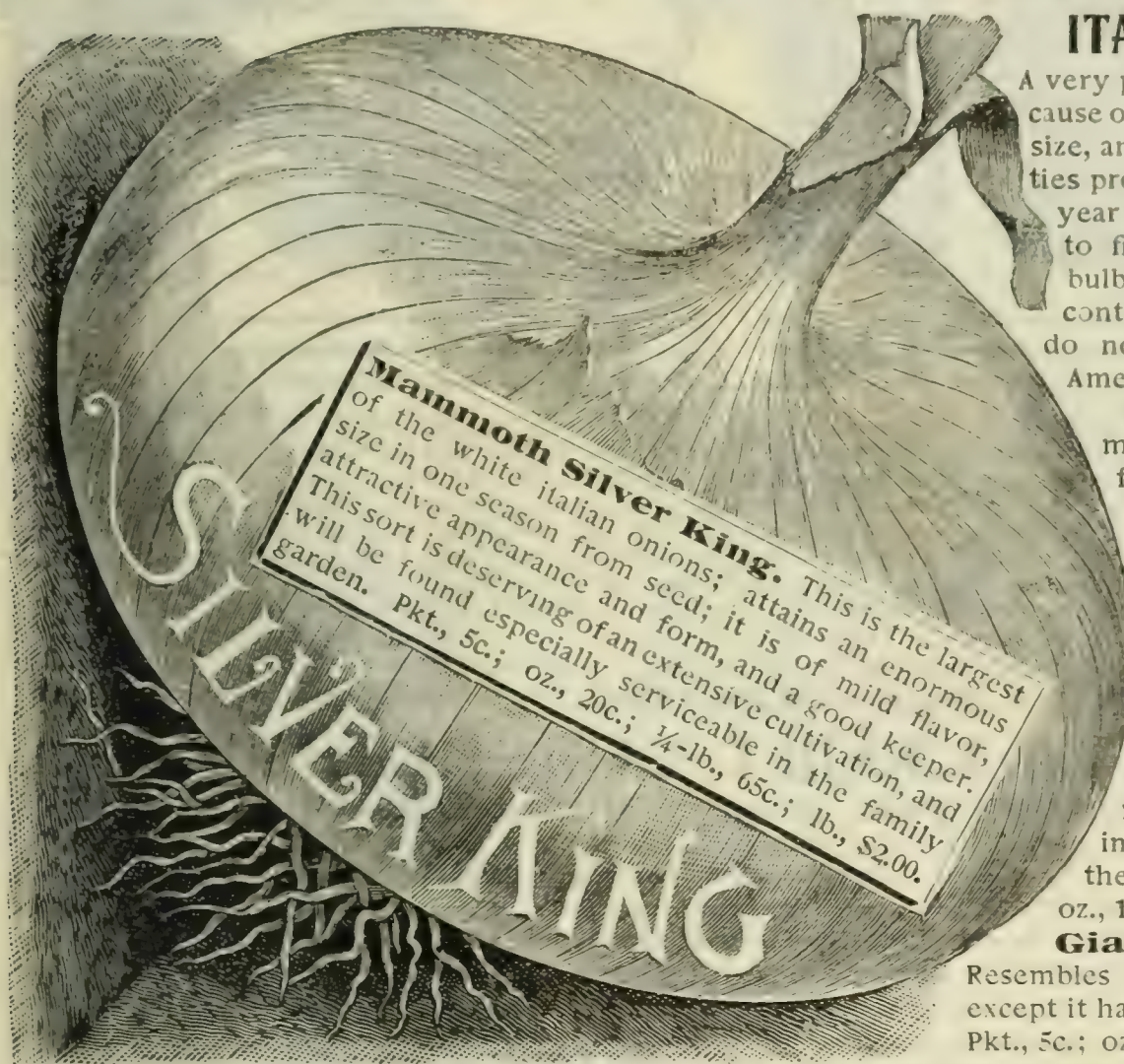
ITALIAN ONIONS.

A very popular class of onions because of their quick growth, great size, and mild flavor, some varieties producing from seed the first year bulbs weighing from two to five pounds. The smaller bulbs if set out the second year continue to grow in size, and do not run to seed like the American onions.

White Queen. Very mild flavored and excellent for pickling; of rapid growth and remarkable keeping qualities. Size small, growing only one to two inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Giant Rocca. Light brown skin, globular in form, flesh tender and mild. It will produce an immense onion from seed the first season. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Giant Yellow Rocca. Resembles the above in every way except it has a beautiful yellow skin. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.



ONION SETS.

Bottom Onions or Onion Sets are produced by sowing the seed thickly late in the spring, in beds or drills, and about the end of August, or whenever the tops die down, the little bulbs or sets are gathered and kept spread thinly in a dry airy loft and reset in the spring to make large onions.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Quart, by mail, 35c.

White Bottom Sets. " " 35c.

Top or Button Onions are the little round bulbs growing on top of the stalk and are planted early in the spring in shallow twelve inch drills, about four inches apart, slightly covered, and will produce large onions, maturing much earlier than from the seed. Quart, 35c.



Write for prices on larger quantities, as prices fluctuate.

Our pound and quart prices include postage.



Culture. Owing to their great hardiness they can be planted just as soon as they can be put in the ground in the spring—they will endure a great deal of cold either before or after sprouting. By sowing as early as practicable, and making continued sowings at intervals of about two weeks, a succession of good Peas can be had almost during the entire summer. Late sowings, however, do not yield so well as the early, hot and dry weather being against their perfect development. Sow in drills two to three inches deep and from two to four feet apart, according to variety—narrow for the dwarf and wide for the tall-growing sorts. Dwarf sorts require exceedingly rich soil, while the very tall kinds must have only ordinary soil, otherwise they grow too much in stalk. Wrinkled varieties are always superior in quality, more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season. The wrinkled appearance, as in sugar corn, indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter. They are, however, not so hardy as the smooth seeded sorts. The * denotes wrinkled varieties. One quart will plant about 75 feet of drill. 2 to 3 bushels for an acre.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Landreth's Extra Early Pea. This remarkable Pea has now been before the public since 1823 at which time it was named and first offered for sale. The mere fact that any variety of Pea has retained for so long a time a place in the lists, is certainly a guarantee that it possesses great merit. Furthermore it stands today unsurpassed by any Pea for quickness of maturity and excellence of quality. For market gardeners we recommend this Pea for a first early, as it matures in forty-five days from germination and frequently under especially favorable conditions in even less time. Pkt, 10; qt, 40

* **McLeans Little Gem.** A dwarf, green and very prolific variety. Early and of superior quality. Height one foot. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 20; qt., 40.

* **Carter's Premium Gem.** An improved type of the foregoing; somewhat larger in the pod. Very prolific and fine in quality. A good variety. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 40c.

Philadelphia Extra Early. A very fine early prolific pea of good flavor. Extensively grown by market gardeners. Pkt, 10c; pint, 20; qt, 35.

* **Nott's Excelsior.** This new Pea is fully as early as the American Wonder, and possesses all the desirable qualities that a pea for the home garden must have. It grows half taller than the American Wonder, and is a much heavier cropper. The pods are large and well filled. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 35c.; qt., 60c.

* **American Wonder.** For several years this variety has lead all dwarfs in point of earliness, productiveness, flavor and quality. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from ten to fifteen inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized and well filled pods of the finest flavored peas. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 25.; qt., 40c.

Alaska. A very early blue pea. Very productive and an excellent market variety, as it will hold its color for a long time; height two feet. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 40c.

Maud S. A favorite with many growers for market purposes around Chicago. Very early and a heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 40c.

FOR PRICES OF PEAS IN BULK SEE PAGE 78

PEAS-CONTINUED.

SECOND EARLY VARIETY.

* **McLeans Advancer.** One of the very best second early sorts for the home garden. Of vigorous growth, bearing an abundance of long well-filled pods; very sweet. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c.

* **Abundance.** Plants half dwarf, 15 to 18 inches high, pods 3 to 3½ inches long, containing 6 to 8 large, wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens second early, being fit for the table about one week after the earliest kinds. Sow the seed much thinner than usual, 6 inches apart being the proper distance as it has a remarkable tendency to branch. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 40c.

* **Horsford's Market Garden.** A desirable sort, coming in between the little Gem and Advancer; probably the most prolific of the wrinkled varieties. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 40c.

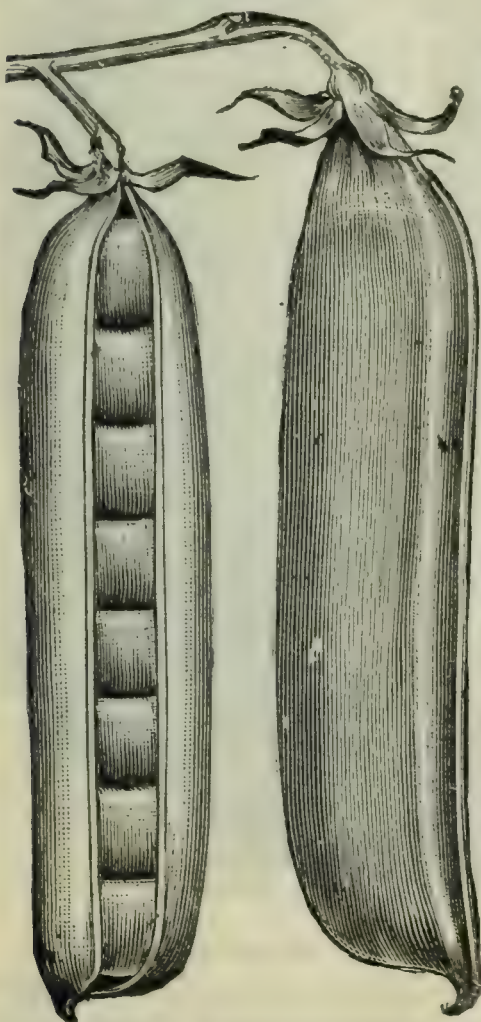
* **New Heroine.** A medium early, green wrinkled pea, growing uniformly 2 to 2½ ft. high, coming in between Advancer and Champion of England, and bearing profusion of large, long slightly curved, pointed pods containing from nine to ten large peas of finest quality. This new pea is destined to eclipse Stratagem and Pride of the Market, for either private use or market purposes, and being nearly as early as Advancer will also be more desirable than that well known variety. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 30c.; qt., 50c.

LATE VARIETIES.

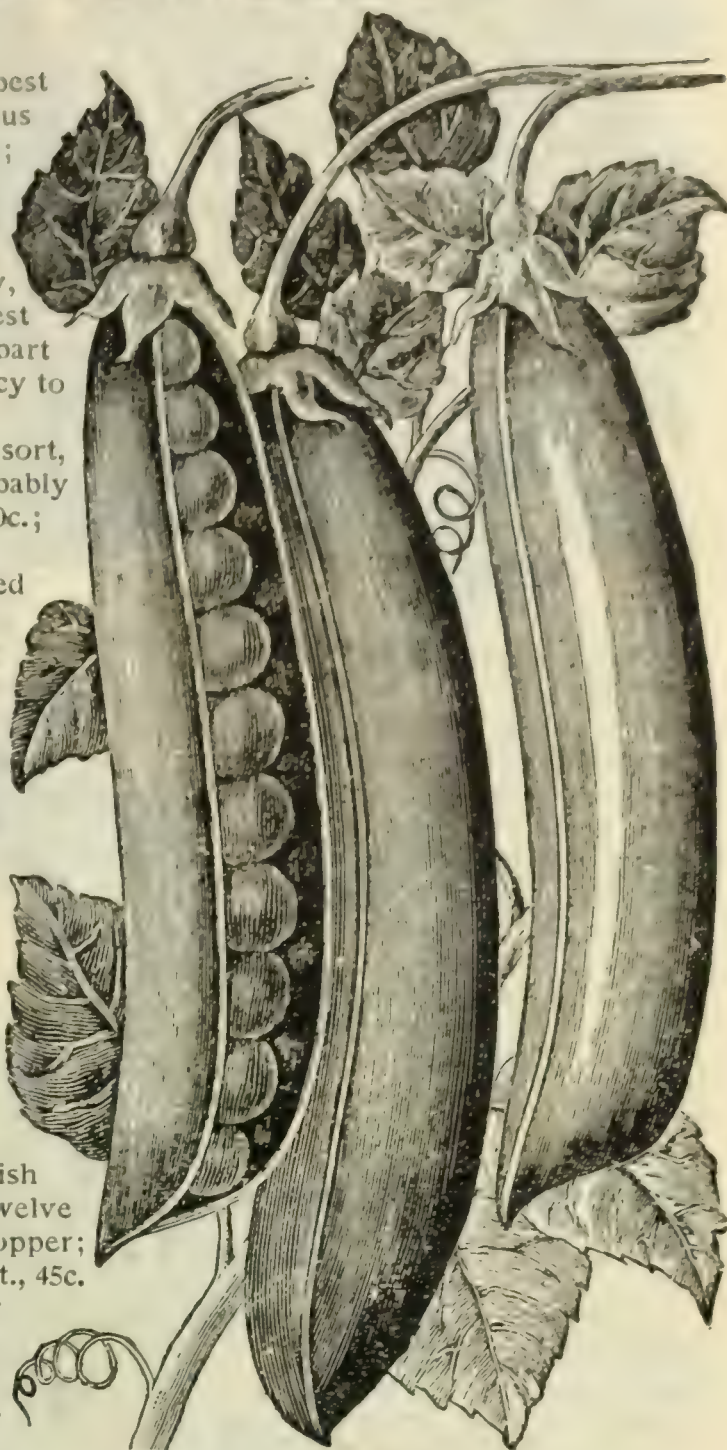
* **Pride of the Market.** Vines medium height, stiff, with large dark green leaves and bearing at the top generally in pairs, a fair crop of very large, dark green pods well filled with large peas of good flavor. Very popular market sort. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 40c.

* **Telephone.** A very robust and productive English wrinkled variety, with long pods, containing ten to twelve very large, fine flavored peas. It is an enormous cropper; height, four and one-half feet. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 45c.

* **Stratagem.** One of the best of the recently introduced English peas. A dwarf, wrinkled blue marrow, a heavy cropper, bearing very large well filled pods. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 40c.



PRIDE OF THE MARKET.



TELEPHONE PEA.

* **Champion of England.** A variety possessing merit of a high order. Wrinkled and very sugary, requires support; ripens for table in seventy days from germination. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c.

* **Everbearing.** This pea is a cross between the Little Gem and the Champion of England; height two feet; foliage large, firm and bright green; pods three to four inches long, each pod producing from six to eight large wrinkled peas. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 40c.

* **Yorkshire Hero.** A large, wrinkled, luscious and prolific variety; pods long, round and closely filled; for late crop it has few equals; height, three feet. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 40c.

* **Black Eyed Marrowfat.** Vine and foliage heavy, and a very vigorous grower. Heavy yielder; requires bushing. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 30c.

* **White Marrowfat.** A strong, very productive variety, requiring plenty of room. Must have bush to support it. Plant on thin soil without manure. Its quality is good. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 30c.

HOME GARDEN COLLECTION OF PEAS.

In this package we have three varieties of Peas, which our experience has shown to be the most desirable for home use. Consisting of one packet each of *early*, *medium* and *late*, and which, if planted at the same time, will give a *succession* of pickings.

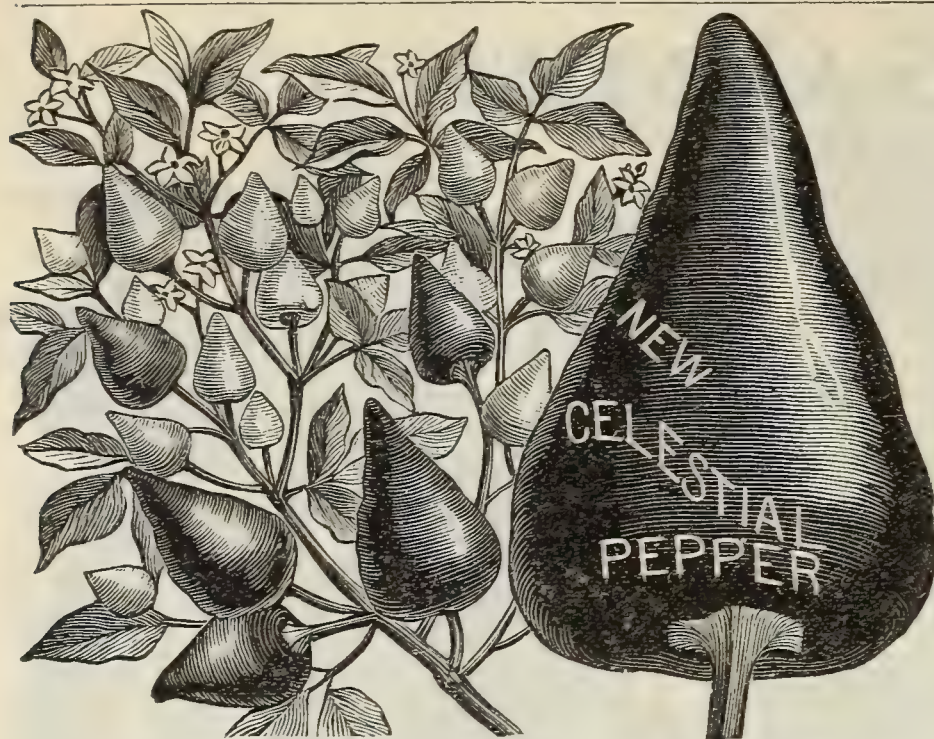
Small Package, sufficient to plant 3 rows about 20 ft. long, 15c.

Large Package, sufficient to plant 3 rows about 75 ft. long, post-paid, 75c. By Express, 50c.

* Denotes wrinkled varieties.

Our pound and quart prices include postage.

FOR PRICES OF PEAS IN BULK SEE PAGE 78.



New Celestial. Not only a most useful pepper, but one of the most beautiful plants in existence. The plant begins to set its peppers early in the season and continues till frost, branching freely and bearing profusely. The peppers up to the time they are full grown, are of a delicate, creamy yellow color, and when fully grown change to an intense, vivid scarlet, making a plant, when loaded with fruit, part of one color and part of another, an object of the most striking beauty and oddity. Pkt., 10c.

PUMPKIN.

Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated in a similar manner, though on a larger scale. They are generally raised in fields of corn or potatoes, and may be planted with success in fields by themselves in May or early in June in hills eight feet apart each way. **One ounce of seed for 15 hills.**

Large Field. The standard sort for field culture. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 35c. By express, lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50

Cashaw. A long yellow crook-neck; fine for table use; flesh yellow, fine grained, sweet and solid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Large Cheese. The best variety for table use; flesh yellow and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 65c.

Sweet Potato. Medium size, slightly ribbed, skin creamy white, striped with green, flesh very thick, white, dry and fine grained, resembling sweet potatoes when cooked. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.

Mammoth Potiron. This is the true Mammoth variety listed under several names by various Seedsmen. The flesh is very thick, orange colored and of excellent flavor. In shape it is round, depressed at the bottom and stem ends; of very handsome appearance. It is a prize winner wherever shown, very productive and therefore a good sort to grow for stock feeding purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Quaker Pie. It is of a creamy color both inside and out. The vines are very hardy and prolific, always yielding a certain crop. It is early and keeps late. Being *fine grained* and *rich flavored*, it makes a superior quality of Pies. It has none of the coarse and stringy character so common to many varieties. By being stored in a warm, dry place, the pumpkins can be preserved until late in winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

PEPPER.

Culture. Should be started in a hot-bed or cold frame and transplanted about the close of May in a sunny location, in rows two feet apart each way. May also be sown in the open ground when all danger of frost is passed, and the weather has become settled and the soil warm, and transplanted as above when the plants are three or four inches high. Some very rich fertilizer stirred into the soil when the plants are about six inches high will be found very beneficial to the crop.

One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.

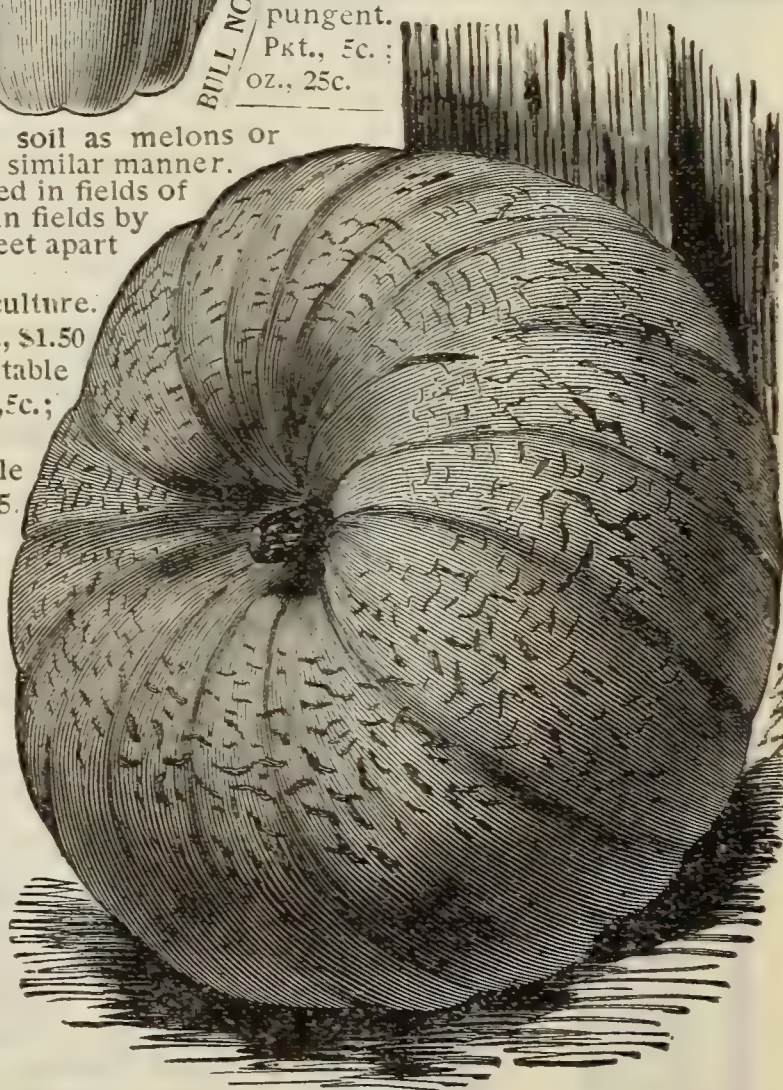
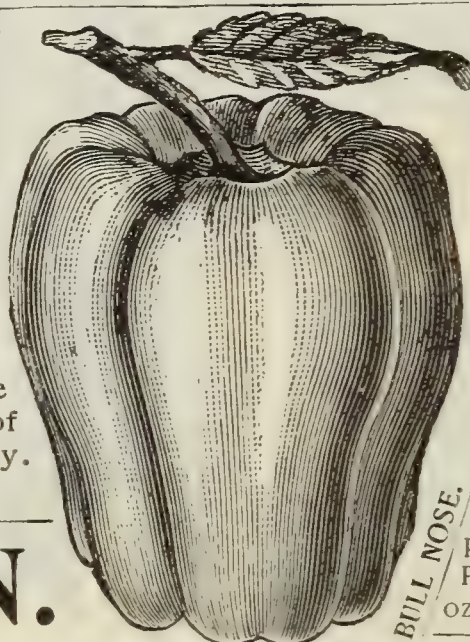
The variety mostly cultivated. Fruit very large, nearly four inches long and three inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c.

Spanish Monstrous. A very large and early variety; flesh mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Ruby King. Grows from four to six inches long and three to four inches thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful ruby red color. Quality mild and pleasant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Red Cluster. A sort of the Chili pepper, which it resembles. Leaves and fruits smaller. Latter crowded together on top of branch. Thin and of coral-red color. Pungent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Cayenne. From three to four inches long, bright red color, very productive and hot. Flesh intensely pungent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.



MAMMOTH POTIRON.

Dunkard. Outside skin orange color, lightly striped. Flesh very thick, rich, fine grained and sweet. It is claimed that they have been kept two years in perfect condition. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25

RADISH.

Culture. All the varieties thrive best in a light sandy loam. For early use, sow in the hot-bed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in drills as soon as the soil can be got in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March to Sept., for a succession; they must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild and tender.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 lbs. for an acre.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP.



SCARLET TURNIP.

EARLIEST VARIETIES.

Twenty Days Forcing. So named on account of its extreme earliness. When there are three leaves formed beside the seed leaf it is large enough to eat, and it has grown to table size in fourteen days from time of sowing. It is an improved form of the well known Scarlet Olive. Flesh is very crisp, tender and white, while the skin is bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Globe. One of the earliest and best varieties for forcing; its color is very handsome; in flavor it is mild, crisp and juicy; will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy; also good for garden culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., 80c.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip Forcing. This Radish is similar in appearance to the well known White Tip Scarlet Turnip. But it is much better adapted for forcing in hot beds and green houses, for two reasons. First, it is much earlier, being ready for use in 14 to 21 days; it makes very small leaves, and in consequence can be grown much closer together. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip. Early, of medium size, fine flavor, and handsome appearance. Bright scarlet with clear white tip. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Non Plus Ultra. Roots small, round, deep, rich, red, very crisp, tender, white flesh. This is the best variety for forcing in green houses or frames, as it will mature in eighteen to twenty days, and the tops are so small that a large number can be grown in a single bed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A favorite early variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. An improved scarlet Turnip, being richer in color and smoother. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

French Breakfast. An olive shaped variety, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom tipped with white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Wood's Early Frame. Very small tops; color bright salmon; several days earlier than Long Scarlet, which it resembles in shape, though smaller.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Long Scarlet Short Top. The root is long, straight, rich and uniform in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Chartier. A very attractive sort, and one that should have an extensive trial. Color bright salmon scarlet, shading to white as it approaches maturity. It is very crisp, tender and of mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

White Strassburg. A variety that should be largely grown. The roots are oblong, of a pure white color, very brittle, and of a mild flavor. For summer and fall use. Very desirable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Golden Globe. The best Summer Radish. Shape globular; color, amber; flavor mild, keeping long in eating condition. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Yellow Summer Turnip. Grows to a large size. Stands dry weather well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

White Lady Finger. A large, white crisp variety, about half as long as Long Scarlet and similar in shape. A very desirable sort, decidedly the best of its kind ever introduced. An admirable market sort of nutty flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Giant White Stuttgart. This variety is an early white Summer and Autumn radish, growing to large size and long standing in character; form top-shaped. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

Our pound and quart prices include postage.



CHARTIERS.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Scarlet China Winter.

A fine winter sort, root, a half long stump of from two to three inches: scarlet and pink in color, tipped with white; quite salable in market during winter. Keeps perfectly. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Round Black Spanish.

A winter radish cultivated in Autumn and keeping, like a potato, in good condition for months after harvesting. Though the outside skin is black, the flesh is white as snow, very crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Long Black Spanish.

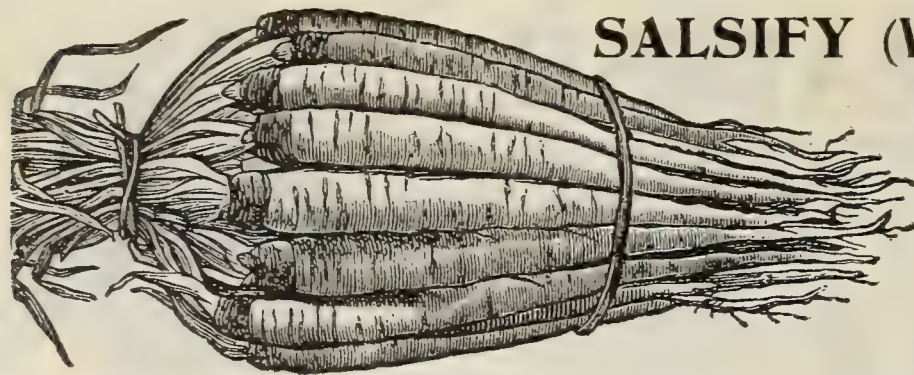
Of large size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

RHUBARB.

Culture. Sow as early in spring as the weather will permit; thin out the plants to six or eight inches apart; in fall or following spring transplant in deep and rich soil three feet apart each way. For forcing take up the large roots and place in a cellar or green house and exclude the light from it.

Linnaeus. Early and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Victoria. Late, very large. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.



SALSIFY.

SALSIFY (VEGETABLE OYSTER.)

Culture. Cultivate the same as parsnip or carrots; sow early in the spring in drills two inches in depth and fourteen inches apart; thin out to six inches in the row; like parsnips, they are perfectly hardy and can be left out during winter.

One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

French. This variety produces a tapering straight root of from ten to fifteen inches in length. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth Sandwich Islands. A variety superior to the French sort, producing smoother, larger and more vigorous roots, foliage stronger and altogether a sort destined to supercede the old form Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

Long Black or Scorzonera. Resembles the above; scrape off the coarse rind, and soak the roots a few hours in cold water before cooking, to extract their bitter taste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

SORREL.

Culture. Sow in April in a rich, mellow soil, in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and thin out the plants to six inches apart in the rows, keeping the flower stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground from year to year.

Large Leaved. Cultivated for its acidity and much used in salads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

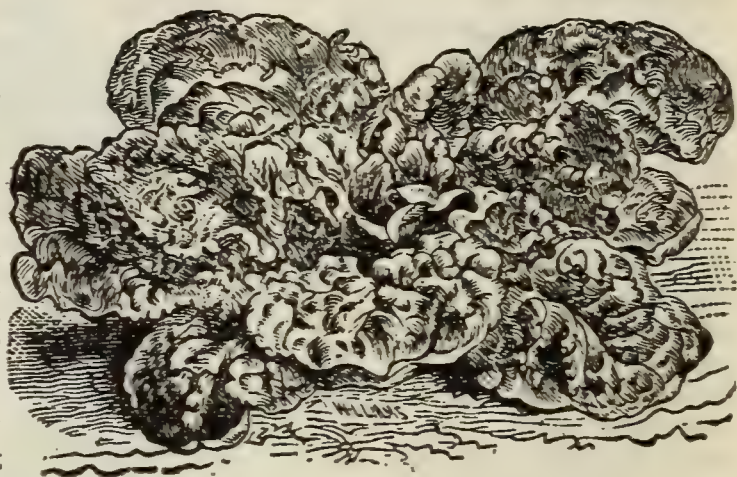
SPINACH.

Culture. For spring and summer use sow either broadcast or in drills, one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well manured ground, cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. Sow the New Zealand variety in hills three feet apart each way, planting three or four seeds to the hill, or they can be started in heat and transplanted; it can be cut for use all summer.

Savoy Leaved. Leaves curled like Savoy cabbage. The best variety for fall sowing, but not desirable for spring sowing as it runs quickly to seed.

Extra Large Round Leaved. One of the best for market or the family garden. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 30c. By express, 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Long Standing. Similar to the Round Leaved but does not run to seed as quickly. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 35c. By express, 10 lbs., \$1.50.



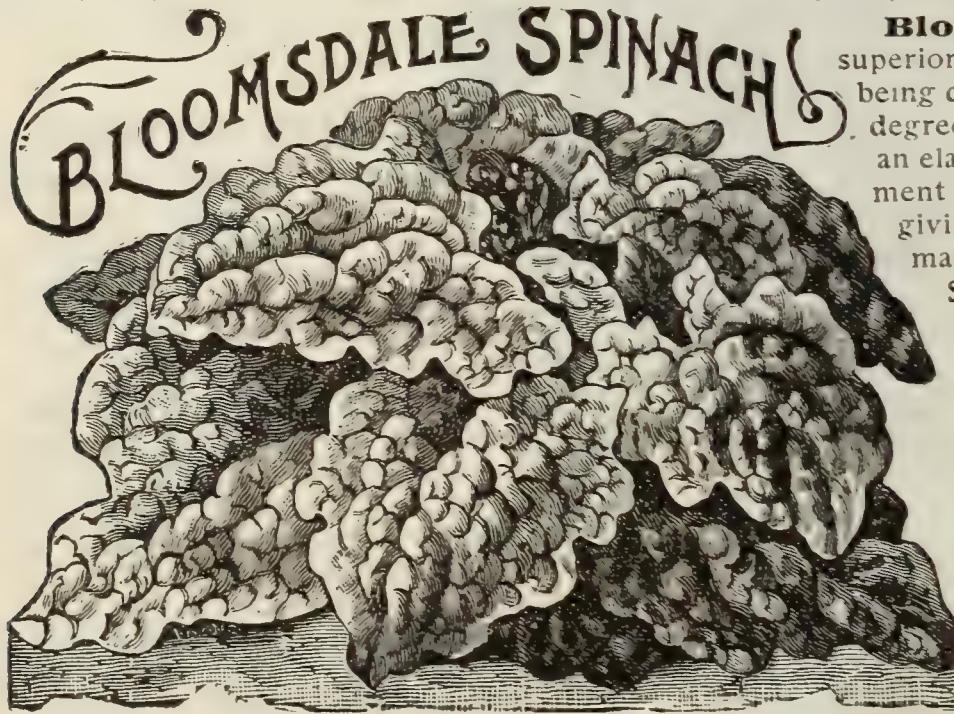
EXTRA LARGE ROUND-LEAVED.

New Zealand. This variety endures heat and drought, and is the best for summer use, it produces a large quantity of leaves throughout the season, and can be cut from continuously. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Bloomsdale. This is a form of Spinach superior to other sorts because of its leaves being curled, twisted and bloated to an unusual degree, this curled quality giving the leaves an elasticity especially fitting them for shipment to long distance, while at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities, many more barrels of the Bloomsdale Spinach being cut to the acre than any other variety, and thus adding an increased profit to the shipper. It is especially recommended for Autumn sowing, as when sown in Spring time it shoots to seed earlier than any other sort of spinach.

The seed we offer is genuine Bloomsdale Spinach in sealed packages. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 45c., postpaid.

Prickly Seeded. Very hardy; good for fall sowing. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.



WHEN you are making out your order for seeds etc., write down the names of some of your friends whom you know plant seeds, that we may send them a copy of our Catalogue. We repay such liberally by adding packages of seeds such as we think will be acceptable.

We also wish to call your attention to our offer on back inside cover page, of the Horticultural Journal, "American Gardening" We can heartily endorse this paper as being the best of its kind published. Please note our offer by which it can be had as a premium.

SQUASHES.

Culture. Squashes should be planted in a warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm, about the middle of May or June. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as Cucumbers and Melons—the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 ft. Eight to ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out, after they have attained their rough leaves, and danger from bugs is over, to three or four.

One ounce of seed for 20 hills; 4 to 6 lbs. to an acre.

White Bush Scalloped. Of light cream color. Very productive, and the earliest to mature. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Golden Summer Crookneck. Among the best of the Summer Squashes, golden in color; skin profusely warted; flavor superior; should be more widely cultivated. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Perfect Gem. Fruit four to six inches in diameter, creamy white in color, shell thin, tough, and slightly ribbed. Excellent in flavor and fine keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK.

Golden Custard. A most prolific bush variety. A dark golden yellow color. While growing to larger size than any of the scalloped sorts, its quality is very fine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Fordhook Squash. This is one of the hard-stemmed varieties of squash which allies it to Crookneck family, and it has the peculiar flavor of the Crookneck class, as distinguished from the fleshy-stemmed squashes of which the Hubbard, Marrow and Pike's Peak are types. It is dry, fine grained and very sweet, very hardy and prolific. Too small for the general market, it is an excellent squash for family use for those who like the Crookneck flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

Cocoanut. Excellent and beautiful; very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen on a vine. The color is an admixture of cream and orange, while the bottom is a rich green. Flesh fine grained, sweet and very solid; quality excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Boston Marrow. A popular variety, thin skin, of a bright orange color, flesh light orange, tender and rich. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Pine Apple. A fall and winter variety of excel-

lent quality, flesh creamy white, fine grained, and of rich flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.



GOLDEN CUSTARD.

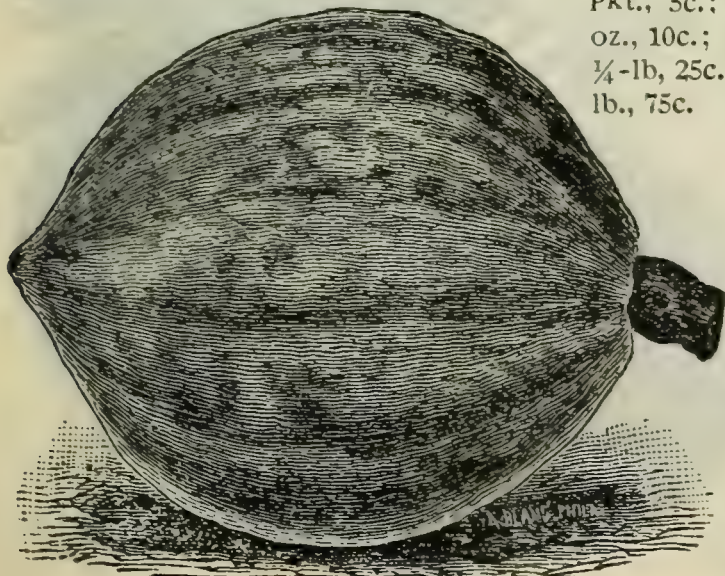
Essex Hybrid. A valuable fall and winter squash. Very prolific, fine grained orange-red flesh, very sweet and dry, and fills all the requirements of a first class Squash. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Winter Crookneck. One of the best sorts for winter use, as it is an excellent keeping variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

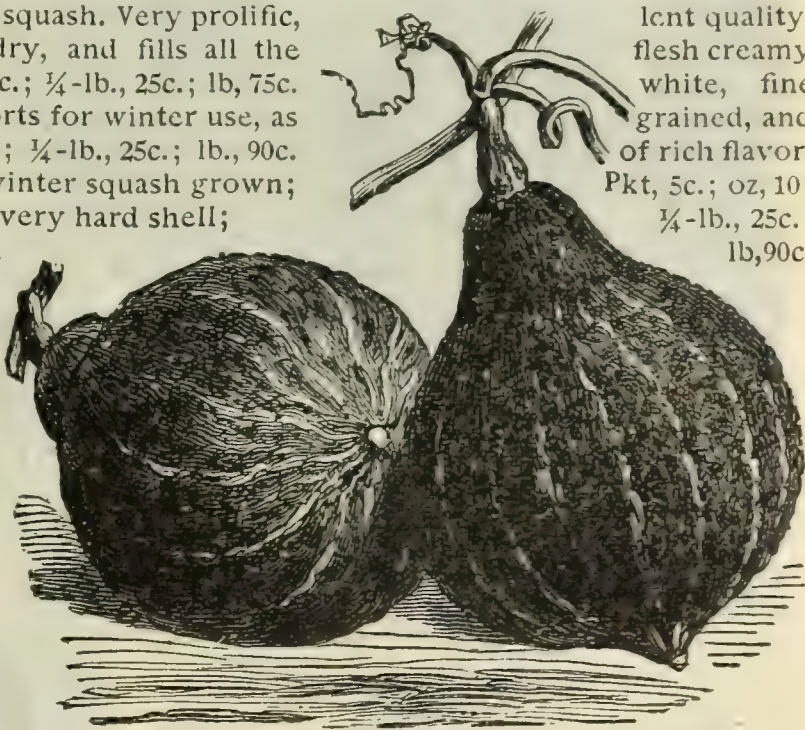
Hubbard. Generally considered the best winter squash grown; the flesh dark yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet; very hard shell; will keep till spring; very productive; color green when ripe. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Bay State. Very good yielder. The color is dark green. It has a thick shell and is very thick meated. It is dry, fine in grain, and quite sweet.

Pkt., 5c.;
oz., 10c.;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.;
lb., 75c.



CHICAGO ORANGE MARROW.



HUBBARD.

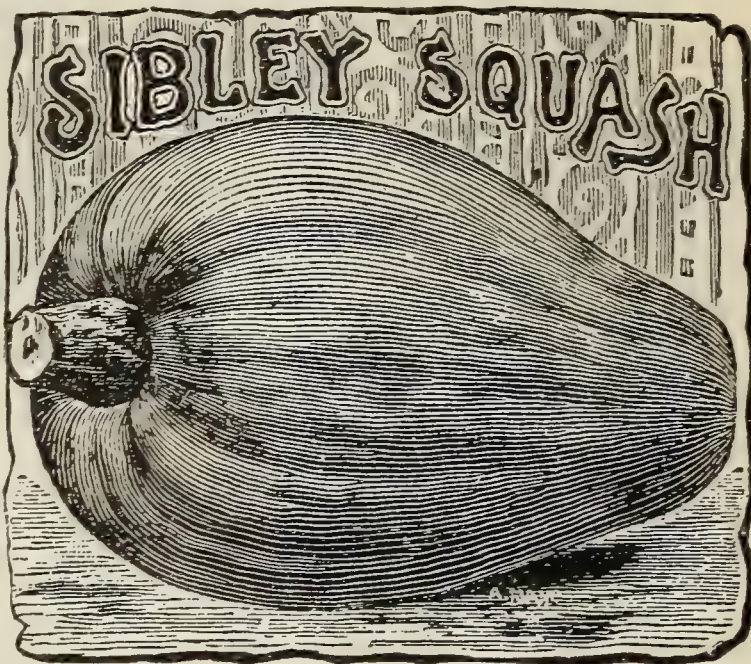
Chicago Orange Marrow. This variety is a selection from the Boston Marrow. The skin has appearance of a rough, dark-colored orange. In shape it is like the Hubbard, and were it not for the color it might be taken for an excellent specimen of that variety. In flavor it is fully up to the Hubbard. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Our pound and quart prices include postage.

SQUASH—CONTINUED.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. The form is entirely new, having the stem at the swelled end. The seed alone, being of very peculiar shape and color, brands the squash as entirely original and distinct. The shell is pale green in color, very hard and flinty, being at the same time so very thin and smooth as to occasion the least possible waste in baking. The flesh is solid, thick, brilliant orange in color, and is possessed of rare edible qualities, being dry, and really wonderful for fineness of grain and the rich and delicate flavor peculiarly its own. The weight ranges from eight to eleven pounds. The vine is remarkably vigorous and ripens its fruit simultaneously with the Hubbard, though the quality is considerably improved by being housed a few weeks. As a keeper it excels all; remaining in a good, dry cellar perfectly sound until the last of March—constantly improving in flavor and quality to the very last. The hardness and flintiness of the shell render the Sibley Squash one of the finest shippers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., 80c.

American Turban. Thick yellow flesh; skin green with white stripes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



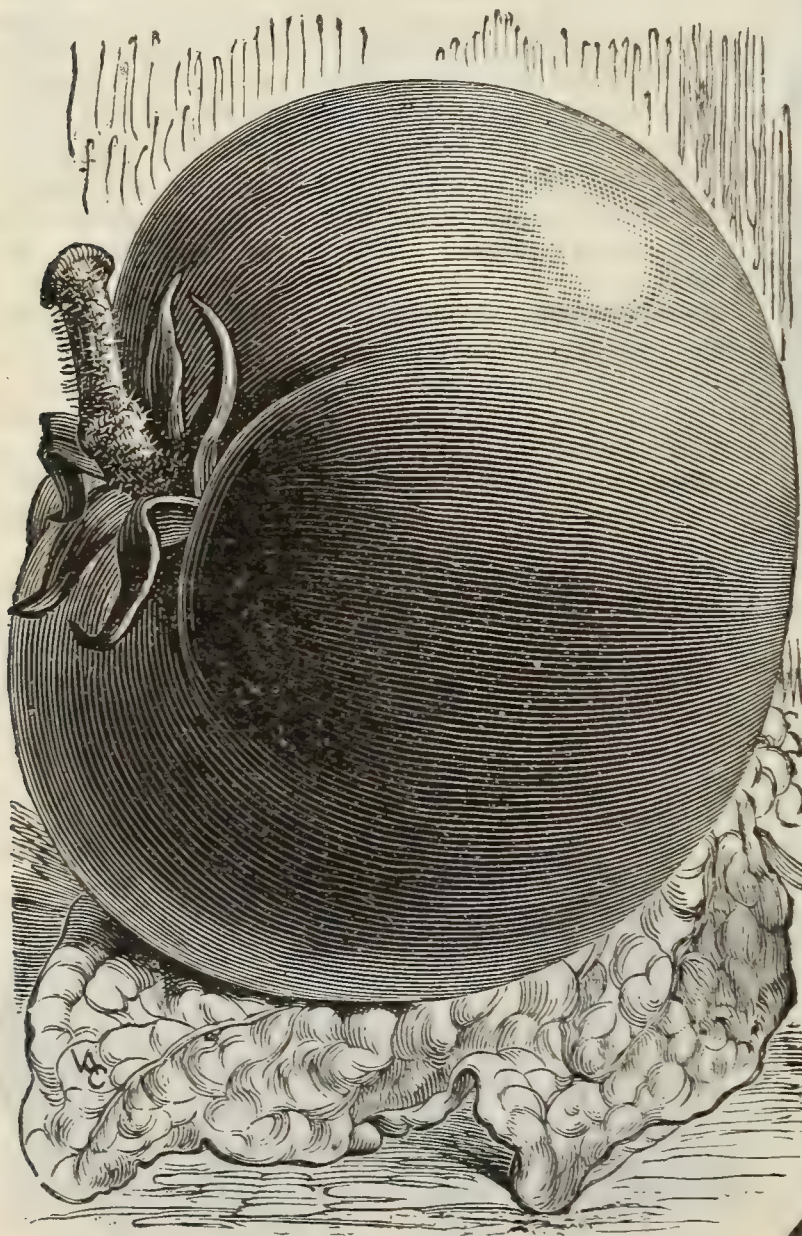
Mammoth Chili. Rich orange-yellow, flesh thick, and of good quality for making pies. This squash grows to an enormous size, specimens frequently attaining the weight of 225 lbs. A valuable sort for feeding stock. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

TOMATO.

Culture. For early plants sow in hot-beds early in March, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; when the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hot-bed 4 inches apart each way; plant out in the open ground early in May, or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting; when the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches to obtain early fruit. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be grown in a sunny window of a warm room or kitchen. By training the Tomato vines on trellises or tying to stakes, they will increase in productiveness, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality.

One ounce of seed gives about 1200 plants.

Dwarf Champion. Entirely distinct from any other sort, and, as its name indicates, is dwarf in habit. The plant grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short jointed stems. It can be planted as close as three feet, and still allow sufficient space to gather the fruit without inconvenience. The foliage is very dark green in color, thick and corrugated, and differing in form from that of other sorts. It is remarkably early, ripening fruit as early as July 1st. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



DWARF CHAMPION.

Trophy, Extra Select. When well grown is one of the best tomatoes in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in flavor and productiveness, and in every other desirable quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Ponderosa. The largest of all tomatoes. Color a rich crimson; skin very firm, which insures its shipping very well. It has few seeds, being very solid and heavy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.



TROPHY.

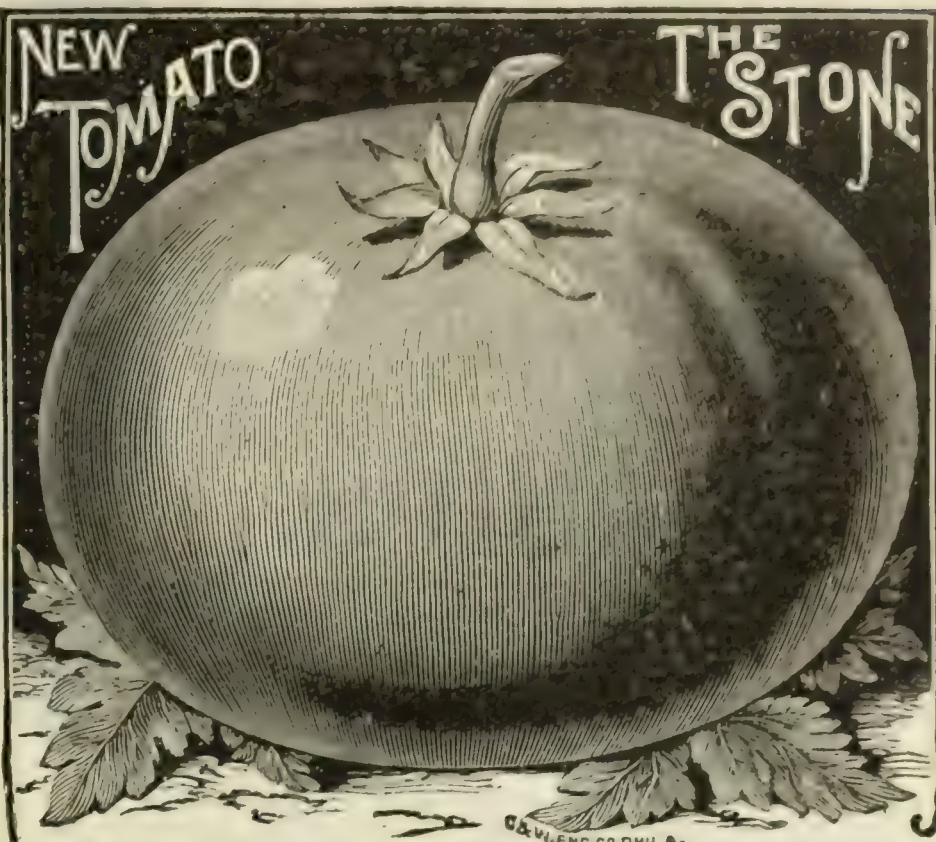
TOMATO-CONTINUED.

New Stone. The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crop; is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed, (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit. For five years this tomato has been subjected to the most careful testing, and we have found it to possess several superior qualities and distinct characteristics. We believe it to be the coming tomato for market gardeners and canners. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Beauty. Hardy, a good, strong grower, productive, large size, always smooth, flesh solid, and of excellent quality. The color is a glossy crimson with a slight tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of four or five large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. It ripens with the Acme and Perfection is entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit, being perfect in shape. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled, on account of its solidity, toughness of skin, and especially on account of its handsome color; it can be picked quite green, will look well after ripen up nicely and keep for a week after it is ripe. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Red Cherry. Size of Cherry. Pkt., 5c.

Yellow Plum. For pickling and preserving. Pkt., 5c.



Acme. One of the most popular varieties, both with market-men and consumers. Vines large and continuing to produce abundantly until frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five. Invariably round, smooth and of good size, ripening evenly and without cracking, and stands shipping well. Color purplish pink. Flesh solid and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

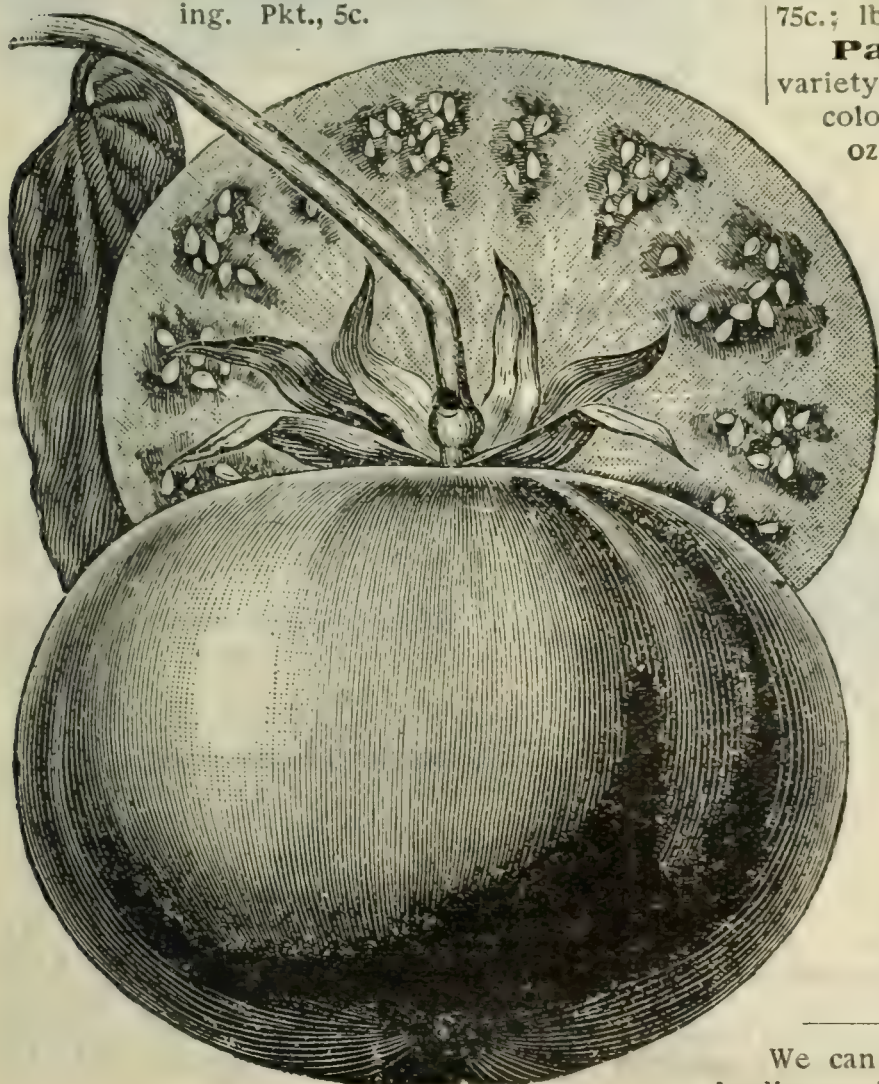
Favorite. The largest perfect shaped red tomato in cultivation. Ripens evenly and as early as any good sort; holding its size to the end of the season, free from cracks and does not rot at the blossom end; very prolific, good flavor; few seeds. flesh solid, good shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

Paragon. A deep red, very large sized variety; an immense cropper. Flesh solid, well colored and flavored. Medium early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Perfection. An improved Acme, somewhat larger, fully as early; flesh more solid, always smooth, of blood red color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.00.

Thorburn Long-Keeper. A remarkable variety originated by Mr. E. S. Carman, editor of *The Rural New Yorker*, as the result of thirteen years of careful selection to the end of securing early ripening and long keeping qualities in the tomato, as well as retaining other points desirable in a variety for general culture, and it is generally conceded that Thorburn Long-Keeper is a triumph of the scientific method of obtaining desired qualities in a table vegetable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.50.

Mikado. One of the finest tomatoes ever sent out. For slicing it will be found excellent as it has few seeds and is very solid. The tomatoes are of a bright red color, large size, borne in clusters of four to seven, ripen evenly, and remain firm when fully ripe; free from any purple tinge, and in flavor all that can be desired. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



MIKADO.

We can furnish **Tomato Plants** in season of the leading varieties. Write for prices.

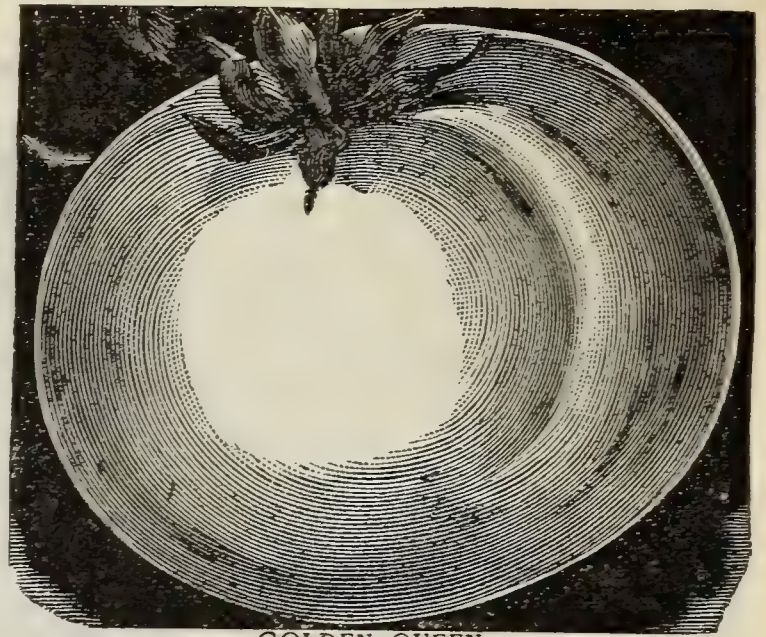
TOMATO--CONTINUED.

Golden Queen. A new yellow tomato of good size; solid, ripening early and evenly. A good sort for slicing and preserving. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Peach. This variety is entirely different from any other tomato and closely resembles a peach in size, form and color; of delicate flavor, and very attractive in appearance. The fruit is two inches in diameter and borne in large quantities. An excellent preserving sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

Red Currant. Small, growing in clusters. 5c.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Also called **Strawberry Tomato.** Esteemed by many for preserving and for eating from the hand. Good for pies, and is very fine dried in sugar. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30.



GOLDEN QUEEN

TURNIPS.

Culture. For early use, sow as soon as the ground opens in the spring, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 or 9 inches in the rows. For a succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for a fall and winter crop, sow in July and August.

One ounce for 150 feet of drill, 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. This variety is at least two weeks earlier than any other. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white with purple top, flesh snow white, fine grained and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early White Egg. An egg-shaped variety, for spring or fall sowing, flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Early Red, or Purple Top, Strap Leaf. This variety is the principal sort for early spring and fall use; top is red or purple above ground, flesh fine grained, of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

Orange Jelly or Golden Ball. The most delicate and sweetest, yellow-fleshed sort; firm, hard, and of most excellent flavor; keeps well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Globe shaped, purple top. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Early Snowball. A perfectly globe-shaped white skinned turnip. It is exceedingly productive. The flesh is fine grained, firm and of very delicate flavor. It is one of the best keeping of the white fleshed sorts. Very early and particularly adapted for family or market use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Pomeranian White Globe. This is a free growing, rough leaved sort, useful for both table and stock, and may be highly commended for both purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 45c.

Long White; or, Cow-horn. Grows very quickly, partly, above the ground; very productive flesh white, fine grained and sweet, of excellent quality for family and market gardeners' use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 45c.

Purple Top White Globe. A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape, very handsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch. An early white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor, excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.



EARLY SNOWBALL.

SWEDES- OR RUTABAGA.

American Purple Top. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet and fine flavored; good for stock or table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Carter's Imperial Swede. An English variety resembling the preceding. Very productive and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Skirving's Purple Top. A very heavy cropper. One of the best for field culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Laing's Improved. One of the earliest. Forms a handsome bulb of good quality. Keeps well; good for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

White Swede. This variety is now very extensively cultivated, and preferred in many sections for its white flesh. It is very hardy and productive,

keeps well until late in the spring and is highly esteemed for its sweet, delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



RED TOP STRAP LEAF.

FLOWER SEEDS—CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Hardy Annuals (HA).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hot bed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in, there is nothing better than shallow boxes from two to three inches deep, and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil in which to sow seeds of all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. The soil from old hot-beds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years, and then mixed with a little old stable manure and sand. The selection of proper soil in which to sow fine seeds is very important, as upon this depends the success or failure of them. After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water, or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed leaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots two inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings around the edges of the pots, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is in covering too deep. As a general rule, **cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds**, or with medium sized seeds like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., a half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulaccas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it, else the plants become weak and straggling, and do not make the show they otherwise would.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in September in boxes and placed in cold frames. They will make strong plants by spring, and come into flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts render this necessary, and then always remove during the day, and whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

Hardy Biennials (HB) and Perennials (HP).—These require the same treatment as the hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border in September; for if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require two years before they germinate. In this case it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the

surface around the plants, which, when large enough, may then be transplanted to the flower garden where they are to remain.

Half-Hardy Annuals (HHA).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots, or hot-bed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hot-bed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible by partly or wholly removing the lights. After the end of May sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

Half-Hardy Biennials (HHB) and Half Hardy Perennial (HHP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of hardy and half hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border, in a warm and sunny spot, as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

Tender Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the tender Annuals (TA) and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse, or plunging in a moderate hot-bed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the mid-day sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in very light sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than **an eighth of an inch deep**, and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hot-bed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed leaf, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength transplant into the flower beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

Greenhouse Seeds (G).—Should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to germinate, unless great care be taken in the mode of sowing. Hence the supposition is produced that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mould or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mould may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thin, and cover **very lightly** with a little compost, or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box; to do this, do not pull them out of the seed pan, but break up the soil by running a stick or a trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting, they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, until they are established in the new soil.



ABOBRA

A pretty ornamental plant of the gourd species, producing bright, scarlet fruit, contrasting finely with the dark green foliage. 10 ft. H. B.

A. Viridiflora 10

ABRONIA.

Charming trailing plants, flowering like a Verbena. Very fragrant, suitable for beds, rock work or baskets. H. H. A.

A. Umbellata, rose lilac. 9 inches..... 5

— **Grandiflora**, pure rose..... 5

ABUTILON.

Beautiful plants for greenhouse and window culture, blooming almost continually. Flowers bell-shaped. H. H. P.

A. Fireball, dwarf habit, deep crimson..... 15

— **Finest Mixed**, red, white, rose, orange 10

ACACIA.

Handsome greenhouse shrubs, bearing clusters of bright flowers. H. H. P.

A. Lophanta Speciosa..... 5

— **Many Colors Mixed**..... 5

ACANTHUS.

A valuable, ornamental, foliage plant, suitable for lawn; 20 to 24 inches. Protect in winter. H. P.

A. Latifolius..... 5

ACHILLEA.

Double white flowers, borne in abundance, summer and autumn; fine for cutting; a good plant for borders. 1 to 2 ft. H. P..... 10

ACHIMENES.

Profuse blooming plant, suitable for window or conservatory. Great variety of colors. 1 ft. G. 25

ACONITUM.—(MONK'S HOOD.)

Free growing border plants with dark blue flowers on tall spike. 2 to 4 ft. H. P.

A. Napellus..... 5

ACROCLINIUM.

A free growing everlasting, with very delicate colored flowers with golden yellow centers. One of the best of all everlastings. H. H. A. 1 ft.

A. Album, pure white..... 5

— **Roseum**, bright rose..... 5

— **Fl. Pl.**, double bright rose flowers..... 10

ADLUMIA.

An attractive climbing plant with pale green foliage bearing small flesh-colored blossoms. Also called "Mountain Fringe" or "Allegheny Vine." H. B. 15 ft.

A. Cirrhosa 10

ADONIS.

Very ornamental for borders. The flowers are very brilliant and foliage delicate. H. A. 1 ft.

A. Æstivalis (Flos Adonis), deep crimson..... 5

AETHEIONEMA.

A border plant of bushy habit, bearing spikes of rose colored flowers. 1½ ft.

Æ. Grandiflora 10



AGERATUM MEXICANUM.

AGERATUM.

A valuable plant, on account of the length of time it remains in bloom. It blooms constantly all Summer in the garden. Desirable for cut flowers for bouquets. H. A.

A. Mexicanum, blue. 2 ft..... 5

— **Album**, white. 2 ft..... 5

— **Imperial Dwarf Blue**, excellent for ribbon borders. 9 inches..... 5

— **White**, 9 inches..... 5

AGROSTEMMA.

A bright little pink-like flower, of deep crimson with lighter center, produced on long slender stems. The plant is branching, rather dwarf, and pretty for edgings. Sometimes called "Mullein Pink." Flowers the first season from seed sown in spring and can be increased by dividing the larger roots. In bloom during June and July. 1 to 2 ft. H. P.

A. Cœlli, "Rose of Heaven" 5

ALONSOA.—(MASK FLOWER.)

Handsome, brilliant-colored, free-flowering bedding plants, blooming until killed by frost; thriving in any good soil; good house plant. H. H. A.

A. Grandiflora, large-flowering; bright scarlet. 2 ft..... 5

— **Warscewiczii**, brilliant crimson..... 5

ALYSSUM.

A desirable hardy annual, flowering from early spring till killed by frost, and all winter in the greenhouse, if sown in August. Flowers pure white, in racemes, and of a peculiar delicate fragrance. Most effective in masses of plants one foot apart. Useful in all kinds of small bouquets.

A. Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum), white. H. A. 1 ft..... 5

— **Benthami Compactum**, white. One of the finest plants for edging and low beds. H. A. 6 inches..... 5

AMMOBIUM.

Useful for dried bouquets and winter decorations; a showy border plant. H. A.

A. Alatum, white. 2 ft..... 5



ALYSSUM.



AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS.

AMARANTHUS.

Very showy, rapid-growing annuals, with very effective flower spikes or brilliant colored foliage. Sow early, in soil not too rich, to get most brilliant colors. H. H. A.

A. Abyssinicus, produces excellent effect as single plant..... 5

— **Atropurpureus**, red foliage, drooping spikes. 2 ft..... 5

— **Caudatus** (Love Lies Bleeding), dark red panicles, exceedingly attractive. 2 ft..... 5

— **Henderi**, foliage rosy carmine, orange, buff, golden yellow and olive green. 2 ft..... 10

— **Nobilis Pyramidalis**, the stems branch in every direction, each bearing spikes of bright purple flowers, from 8 to 12 in. long... 10

— **Salicifolius** (Fountain Plant). Of pyramidal drooping habit, branching close to the ground; green, with orange, crimson and bronze shading. 4 ft..... 5

— **Cruentus** (Prince's Feather). Erect flowering, bright scarlet..... 5

— **Tricolor** (Joseph's Coat). Leaves yellow, red and green..... 5

AMPELOPSIS.

A. Veitchii, "Boston Ivy" or (Japanese Ivy), is a most beautiful climber, and is fast becoming a great favorite, clinging very firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a perfect mass. On this account, and the beauty of its foliage, it gives excellent satisfaction. 10c.

ANAGALLIS.

Interesting plants of easy culture, and remarkable for the beauty of their flowers. They are well adapted for rock or border plants. Planted under glass and transplanted into light, rich soil, in a sunny situation, they will cover the ground all summer with a profusion of bright, rich colored flowers. H. H. A. 6 inches.

A. Grandiflora, Mixed..... 5

ANEMONE.

One of the best hardy, autumn-flowering plants we have. It does not bloom till late in the summer, when it continues till killed by frost. The flowers are about 2 inches in diameter.

A. Finest Mixed. H. P..... 15

ANGELONIA.

A good plant for pot culture; beautiful spikes of blue, sweet scented flowers. T. P.

A. Grandiflora..... 10

ANTIRRHINUM.

(SNAPDRAGON.)

Bears very beautiful spikes of gay-colored flowers, and should have a place in every garden. They usually survive the winter and flower even better the second than the first season. They are quite easily propagated by cuttings, and, if rooted in the fall, they make elegant pot plants for early spring bloom. H. H. P.

A. Tall, Mixed, 2 to 3 ft..... 5

— **Dwarf Mixed**, 1 ft..... 5

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.

(MEXICAN MOUNTAIN ROSE.)

A beautiful climber with rich, carmine-scarlet flowers, borne in clusters. It is a perennial, hardy in the Southern States. 10c.

AQUILEGIA.

The Aquilegias, better known as Columbines, have always been favorite flowers. The plant becomes larger and stronger, and the flowers more beautiful each year. H. P. 1 to 3 ft.

A. Chrysantha, beautiful, long, yellow-spurred flowers..... 10

— **Single, Mixed**..... 5

— **Double, Mixed**..... 5

ARABIS.

A hardy, dwarf plant, flowering early in the spring, pure white. 9 inches. H. P.

A. Alpina..... 10

ARGYREIA.

A grand climber, of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves; flowers white and violet. H. A. 50 ft.

A. Tiliæfolia..... 15

ARISTOLOCHIA.

A hardy, rapid, luxuriant climber, its large leaves making dense shade; flowers yellow and brown, curiously shaped.

A. Siphon (DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.) H. P. 30 ft..... 10

ASPERULA.

A. Odorata, commonly known as Sweet Woodruff, and is much prized and cultivated almost everywhere. Less than a foot high, the flowers white and fragrant, and when cut and dried it emits a flavor like bitter almonds or Heliotrope. H. P. 12 inches..... 10

— **Azurea Setosa**, sky blue. H. A. 1 ft..... 5

AURICULA.

A well-known favorite of great beauty; umbels of fragrant flowers of many colors. H. H. P. 6 inches.

A. Choicest Mixed..... 15

ASTERS.

VICTORIA ASTER.

A MAGNIFICENT race of Asters. The colors include many delicate and some gorgeous shades; flowers very durable, frequently measuring four inches in diameter; plants pyramid form, one producing twenty to thirty flowers.

Crimson, White, Rose, White Tinted Rose, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Light Blue and White, Crimson and White, White, changing to Azure Blue, Peach Blossom, Many Colors, Splendid Mixed.

Each of the above, per pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.

TRUFFAUT'S PAEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION.

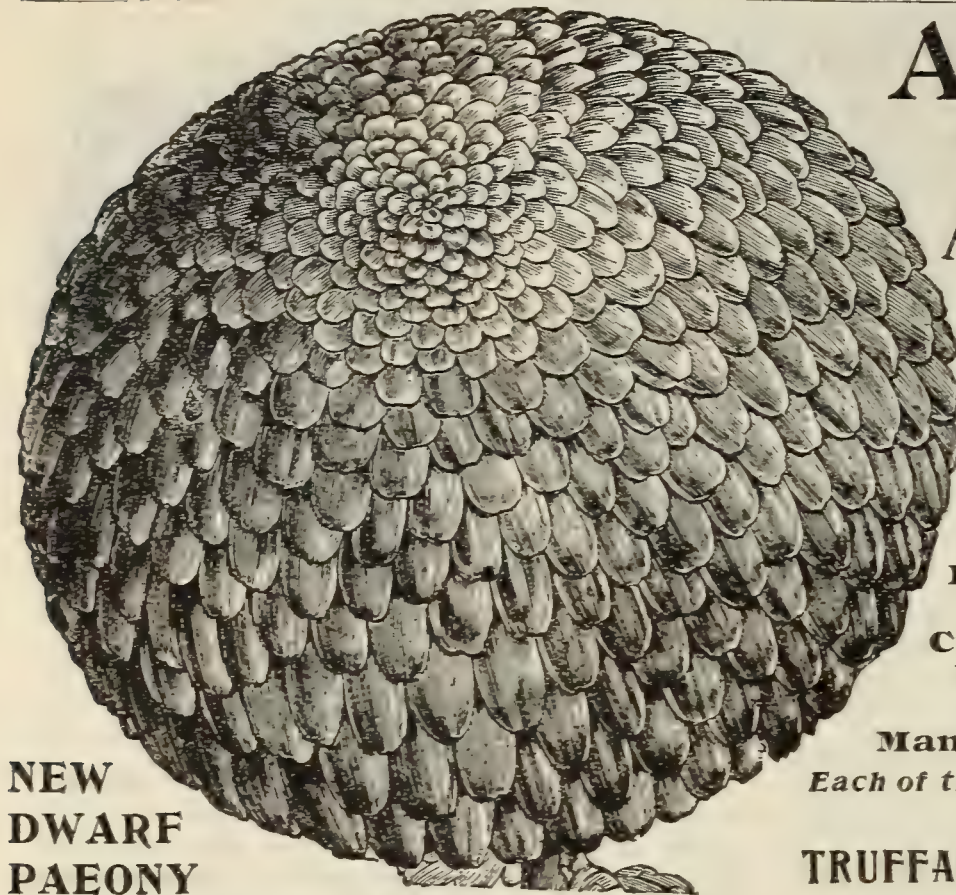
One of the most perfect and deservedly one of the most popular of all Asters, very double, large and beautiful flowers, with incurved petals; height 18 inches to 2 ft.

Pure White, Crimson, Brilliant Scarlet, Delicate Rose, La Superbe, White and Crimson, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Many Colors, Fine Mixed.
Each of the above per pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.

TRIUMPH ASTER.

One of the most beautiful and perfect of all Dwarf Asters. Each plant forms a veritable bouquet in itself, 7 to 8 inches high. The flowers are 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, and of Pæony form. Each plant bears 30 to 40 flowers.

Scarlet..... 10 | Scarlet and White.... 10



NEW DWARF PAEONY PERFECTION.

VICTORIA ASTER.

Grow only twelve inches high, of very neat, compact habit, and flower most profusely. The flowers are of very large size and fine form, perfectly double, the petals beautifully incurved. The colors are peculiarly rich and brilliant.

White, Dark Scarlet, Rose, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Scarlet and White, Splendid Mixed.

Each of the above per pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.

HOW TO GROW ASTERS.

For early flowering, sow thinly in March or April in good, rich compost, under a frame; prick out when seedlings have two leaves, shade and water; plant out in the middle or end of May. For late flowering, sow the seed thinly, out of doors, on a soil nicely prepared in drills six inches apart, the first week in May. As soon as they are about an inch high, prick them out on a well-prepared bed, three or four inches apart; shade them from the sun until well rooted, which will be in three or four days; never let them become spindling, for if crowded when small they never do as well. Keep them stocky and vigorous. Before the plants begin to run up in the stem, plant them out where they are to stand for blooming, in well manured soil, being careful to remove them with as much mold attached to the roots as possible; let the rows be one foot apart, and the plants ten inches or a foot apart in the rows. If the weather is dry they must be watered until they take root; afterwards keep clean from weeds; stir between the plants, and about the first week in August top-dress with rotten manure from an old hot-bed, or water frequently with liquid manure. Give them plenty of water and tie them to neat stakes, as they advance in growth.

PRATT, KANSAS. We were well pleased with all your seeds. Had one of the best gardens I have had for years.

GUST. CARLANDER,



PAEONY FL.



TRIUMPH ASTER.

ASTERS—CONTINUED.

DWARF PEARL ASTER.

A new and distinct class of Asters, superior to most types. Plants grow about 15 inches high, of pyramidal form. The flowers are round, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter, and being borne on long stems they are especially valuable for cutting.

White 15 | Pink 15 | The two for 25c.

GERMAN QUILLED.

Flowers composed of tube or quill shaped petals. Double, many beautiful colors.

Mixed Colors..... 10

HARLEQUIN ASTER.

Of upright habit, medium height, very profuse blooming, producing flowers of striking beauty, entirely different from all other varieties. 10c.

DWARF POMPON ASTER.

Pretty, small plants completely covered with flowers of beautiful shades. Excellent for border.

Mixed..... 5

CROWN ASTER.

The center of each flower is white, surrounded by a broad margin of color such as crimson, rose, etc. 18 inches.

Splendid Mixture, all colors..... 10



HARLEQUIN ASTER.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED ASTER.

Plants only ten to twelve inches high, producing large, double flowers resembling Chrysanthemums, and valuable on account of profuse late flowering.

**Brown Violet,
Rose,
Light Blue,
Dark Blue,**

**Carmine,
Fiery Scarlet,
White,
Finest Mixed.**

Each of above, per pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.

TALL ASTERS.

A mixture of many different classes and colors of tall growing habit. Pkt., 5c.

DWARF ASTERS.

Same as the tall, except that mixture is made up from the Dwarf classes. Pkt., 5c.



NEW PEARL ASTER

MIGNON ASTER.

A comparatively new class of Asters, resembling in habit, growth and form the Victoria class, but will produce more flowers, which are of globular form, beautifully imbricated.

Pure White, acknowledged to be the finest white Aster for cutting..... 10

Rose 10 | Crimson 10 | Light Blue 10

PRINCESS ASTER.

The Princess otherwise known as *Snowball Aster* is a sport of the *White Mignon Aster* which it resembles in size and habit, but with shorter petals, resembling a white Lilliput Dahlia. It continues in bloom for a long time. 10c.

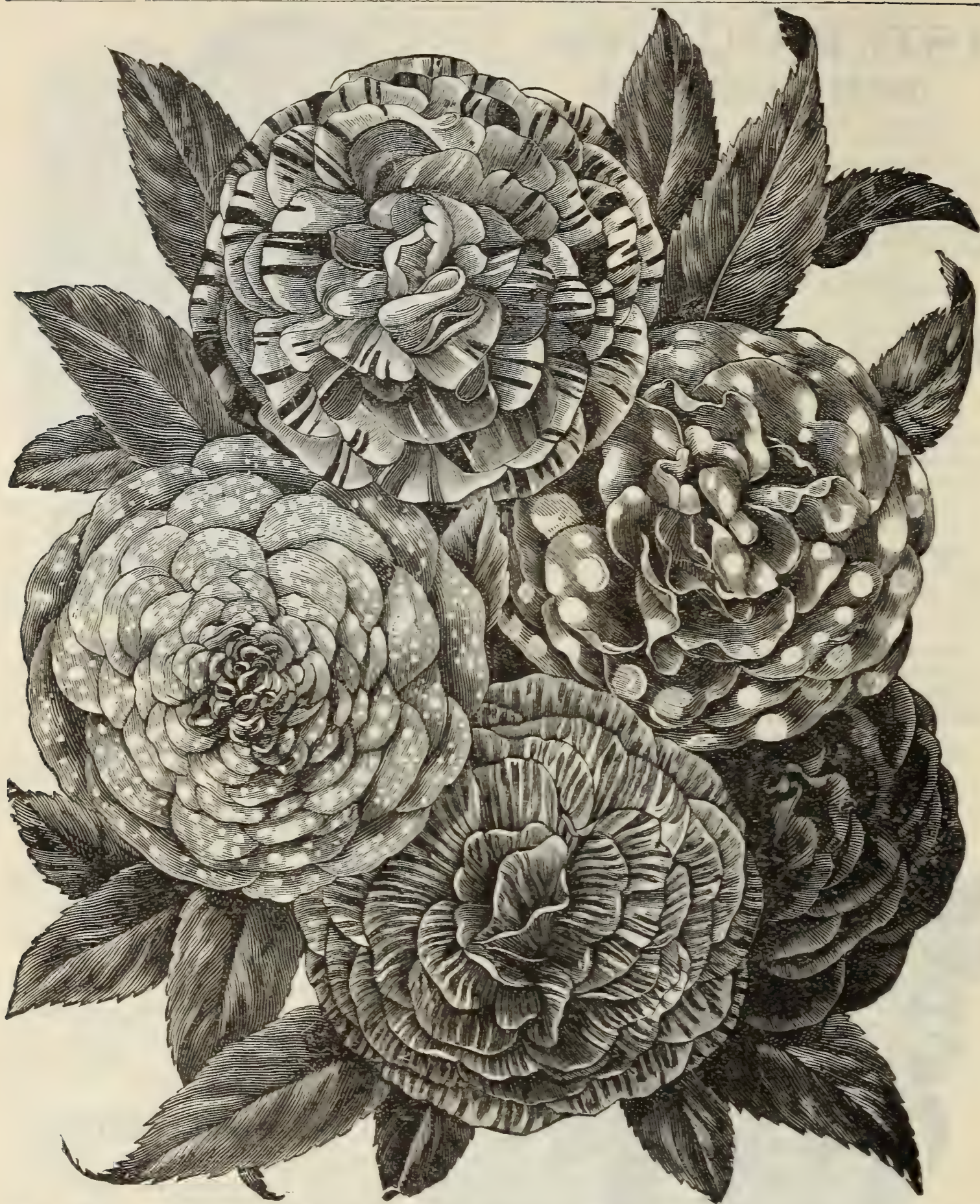
BALL OR JEWELL ASTER.

A charming class; the perfectly round flowers are borne on long stems. The plants are of strong habit, about 2 feet high.

Crimson..... 10 | Deep Rose..... 10



CHRYSANTHEMUM FL. ASTER.



BALSAMS.

Magnificent plants for garden culture, producing gorgeous masses of brilliant colored flowers, from white to crimson, scarlet, rose and purple, spotted and striped. Sow in frame or bed, and transplant when 2 or 3 inches in height. Our Balsam seed is of a superior strain, saved from the most perfect flowers. H. H. A. 1½ to 2 ft.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED BALSAMS.

Perfection White. The finest white Balsam grown.....	10	Scarlet. Flowers of great substance, in color a clear bright scarlet.....	10
Scarlet Spotted. A bright, vivid scarlet, distinctly spotted; one of the most perfect of the spotted Balsams.....	10	Solferino. White, spotted and striped with lilac and scarlet; very fine.....	10
Pink. Of fine camellia shape, frequently attaining a size of 2½ inches in diameter.....	10	Victoria. Satiny white, punctated and spotted with scarlet.....	10
Chamois Rose. A rare shade; flowers of great size.....	10	Finest Mixed. This includes all of above described varieties, as well as numerous others which we do not list separately, making a mixture <i>unsurpassed</i> for variety of colors and perfection of flowers.....	10
Lilac. Flowers very double, of a beautiful shade, deepening towards the center.	10		
Yellow. A light lemon yellow; a greatly admired shade.....	10		

3 pkts. for 25c.; per oz., \$1.00.



TUBEROUS BEGONIA.

BEGONIA.

(TUBEROUS-ROOTED.)

Magnificent flowering plants especially desirable for pot culture. The "Tuberous rooted" varieties are now extensively used for garden bedding, flowering profusely all summer. The florets will measure 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and are of the most brilliant colors. When planted out of doors they should be placed in partial shade, as the foliage will not bear the strong midsummer-heat. T. P. 1 ft.

Baumannii. A new Begonia, native of Bolivia, foliage deep green and abundant. The flowers are single and of a bright rose color, sweet-scented and produced in clusters of from three to six on a stalk carried well above the foliage..... 15
Single, Mixed...... 15
Double, Mixed 25
 (See also Bulbs.)



NEW BEGONIA VERNON.

NEW BEGONIA VERNON.

This new flowering Begonia is a decided acquisition. It comes absolutely true from seed, and will stand the hot summer sun. Sown in February it will begin to flower in June and continue throughout the entire summer. The flowers are of a brilliant deep red color and are borne in immense quantities. The foliage is at first green, but when the plant is about two months old the leaves begin to turn red on the margins and gradually the whole leaf and stems are suffused. It thrives everywhere, and is so easily raised from seed, being equally valuable for growing in pots for winter blooming that it is bound to give satisfaction to all who try it. Pkt., 10c.

BALLOON VINE.

A handsome climber; curious from its inflated balloon-like pods, from which it derives its name. 10 to 15 ft. H. A. Pkt 5c.

BARTONIA.

One of the most showy of our hardy annuals. The plants grow eighteen inches to 2 feet high, with thistle-like downy leaves; commence to flower early and bloom continuously through the Summer. The large, saucer-shaped flowers, two and a half inches across, are of a bright metallic yellow, and intensely brilliant.

Aurea. H. A. 1 ft..... 5

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR.

Charming climbers, with ornamental foliage. H. A. 10 ft.

Balsam Apple..... 5 | **Balsam Pear**..... 5

BEET.

The ornamental-leaved Chilian Beets are among the most useful of the decorative foliage plants. For planting in ribbon-beds or in groups they are very effective.

Red Chilian, scarlet ribbed..... 5
Yellow Chilian, golden yellow..... 5

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.—See Centaurea.

BELLIS. (DOUBLE DAISY.)

The beautiful little Daisy is indispensable for cool, shady places, pots and frames. With protection they will stand the winter and greet us in the early spring with a profusion of gay flowers. They bloom beautifully in the house during winter and spring when cultivated in pots, and we highly recommend them for this purpose. In the garden treat them like Pansies. H. H. P. 6 inches.

Longfellow. Large, double flowers, rose-colored..... 10

Snowball. Very large and double, pure white flowers..... 15

Pure White...... 10

Double Mixed. Extra choice..... 10

Double Mixed. Good..... 5

BIDENS.

Atrosanguinea (*Dahlia Zimapani* or The **Miniature Black Dahlia.**) Plants grow only nine to twelve inches high, with neat graceful foliage. They begin to flower very early, and continue all summer to produce a great profusion of single, dahlia-like flowers of the deepest, velvety, **dark, blood-red**, appearing **nearly black**, and are borne high above the foliage, upon long stems. H. A. 10c.

BIGNONIA.

A hardy, showy climber.

Radicans. (Trumpet Vine.) 30 ft. H. P..... 10

BLITUM.

Capitatum. (Strawberry Spinach.) Bears numerous showy fruits the size and color of ripe strawberries; curious and attractive. H. A. 5

BOCCONIA JAPONICA.

A beautiful plant for single specimens or groups on the lawn; white-green foliage, with spikes of cream-colored flowers; hardy perennial; 5 ft. 15c.

BRACHYCOME.

Sometimes called "Swan River Daisy." It is a dwarf, bushy plant, covered all Summer with a profusion of beautiful daisy-like blossoms, which make a great show. The colors are blue and white, delicate shades and contrast finely. Seed can be sown early in open ground and they will soon be in bloom. H. A. 8 inches.

Mixed Colors, very effective..... 5

BROWALLIA.

Handsome, profuse blooming plants, covered with pretty blue and white blossoms throughout the whole Summer. Sow in hot-bed, and transplant to border, in June, one foot apart. The plants are quite minute when they first come up, and should be protected from the hot sun, or they will be destroyed.



CALCEOLARIA.

H. H. A. 2½ ft.

Elata Alba, white..... 5

— **Cœrulea**, blue..... 5

— **Mixed**..... 5

BYRONOPSIS.

A beautiful summer climber, growing about 10 ft.; its yellow flowers are followed by cherry-like green fruits, which change to bright scarlet, marbled with white. 5c.

CACALIA.

Small, tassel like blooms, sometimes called "Flora's Paint Brush," borne on long stems, useful for cutting, yellow and scarlet. H. A. 1½ ft.

Mixed..... 5



DOUBLE DAISY.

CALEMPELIS.

A beautiful annual climber known as the "**Bugle Vine.**" Trained to a trellis or south wall, it is very ornamental; foliage a delicate green; flowers bright orange, of tubular shape. 10c.

CALANDRINA.

Handsome, dwarf-growing Annual. Should be planted in a sunny place, in order to have the large rose-colored flowers develop to perfection.

Grandiflora..... 5

CALCEOLARIA.

These belong to the showiest of the greenhouse plants. Their magnificently marked pocket-shaped flowers, produced in great abundance, make them highly decorative. Seed should be sown in July and August. T. P.

Hybrida Grandiflora..... 35

CALIFORNIA POPPY.—See *Escholtzia*.

CAMPANULA.

Well-known beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-flowers, thriving best in light rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if planted early.

Pyramidalis. Known as the "**Pyramidal Bell Flower.**" Plants grow about 4 feet high, of beautiful pyramidal form bearing a profusion of exquisite bell-shaped flowers. It makes a desirable pot plant flowering in the conservatory in winter.

Mixed..... 5c. | **Blue**..... 5c. | **White**..... 10c.



CAMPANULA.



CALENDULA.

The Calendula is the fine old and well-known Marigold family, which every one knows, but may not recognize by this name. The name was given because some of the species were supposed to be in flower every month in the Calendar. The old Pot Marigold, much prized by the housekeepers in Europe for flavoring is *C. officinalis*. Formerly the flowers were thought to possess valuable medicinal properties. H. A. 1 foot.

- Officinalis fl. pl.** Nankeen, edged with brown 5
- **Grandiflora.** Large, double yellow, fine..... 5
- Meteor.** Perfectly double, pale yellow, striped and edged with orange. 5
- Prince of Orange.** Large, deeply imbricated flowers, pale straw yellow, striped with deep orange 5
- Double White.** *Pongel fl. pl.* 5
- Queen of Trianon.** Very double flowers of bright canary yellow, with maroon center... 5
- Pure Gold.** Pure golden yellow flowers of great size, borne profusely till frost... 5

CALLIOPSIS.

Many of our most showy flowers are slighted because they are common and grow anywhere without trouble or care, almost like weeds. One of these is the Calliopsis or Coreopsis. Were it a new thing just introduced it would be considered a novelty of rare excellence, or were it difficult to rear it would be highly prized. Seed should be sown in the open ground quite early in the spring and the plants thinned out to six inches apart. H. A. 2 ft.

- Bicolor Nigra Speciosa.** Dark blood red 5
- Cardiminifolia Atrosanguinea.** Marbled blood red 5
- Golden Wave.** One of the most effective of the Annuals for a mass of bright golden color. The plant is bushy and compact and covered from July to October with beautiful golden blossoms two inches in diameter..... 5
- Mixed** 5
- Double Calliopsis.** Flowers are a golden yellow with maroon spots and borne in great profusion..... 10



CALLIOPSIS—GOLDEN WAVE.

CALLIRHOE.

Extremely handsome border plants, bearing large, rich, violet-purple flowers in great profusion throughout the season; one to two feet high.

- Pedata Nana.** Forms dense compact bushes. Flowers crimson, two inches in diameter..... 10

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

A rapid growing summer climber, with canary yellow flowers. H. H. A. 15 ft. 10c.

CAPSICUM.

- Little Gem.** A variety of ornamental pepper, with small scarlet berries. An excellent winter decorative plant..... 5

CENTAURIDIUM.

- Drummondii.** A strong growing annnal, very showy, large saucer-shaped single yellow flowers. 2 ft. H. A..... 5

CATCHFLY.—See Silene.

CENTRANTHUS.

- Macrosiphon, Mixed.** Of compact habit, flowering freely, bearing large heads of red, pink and white flowers. Well adapted for rock-work or ribbon borders. H. A..... 5

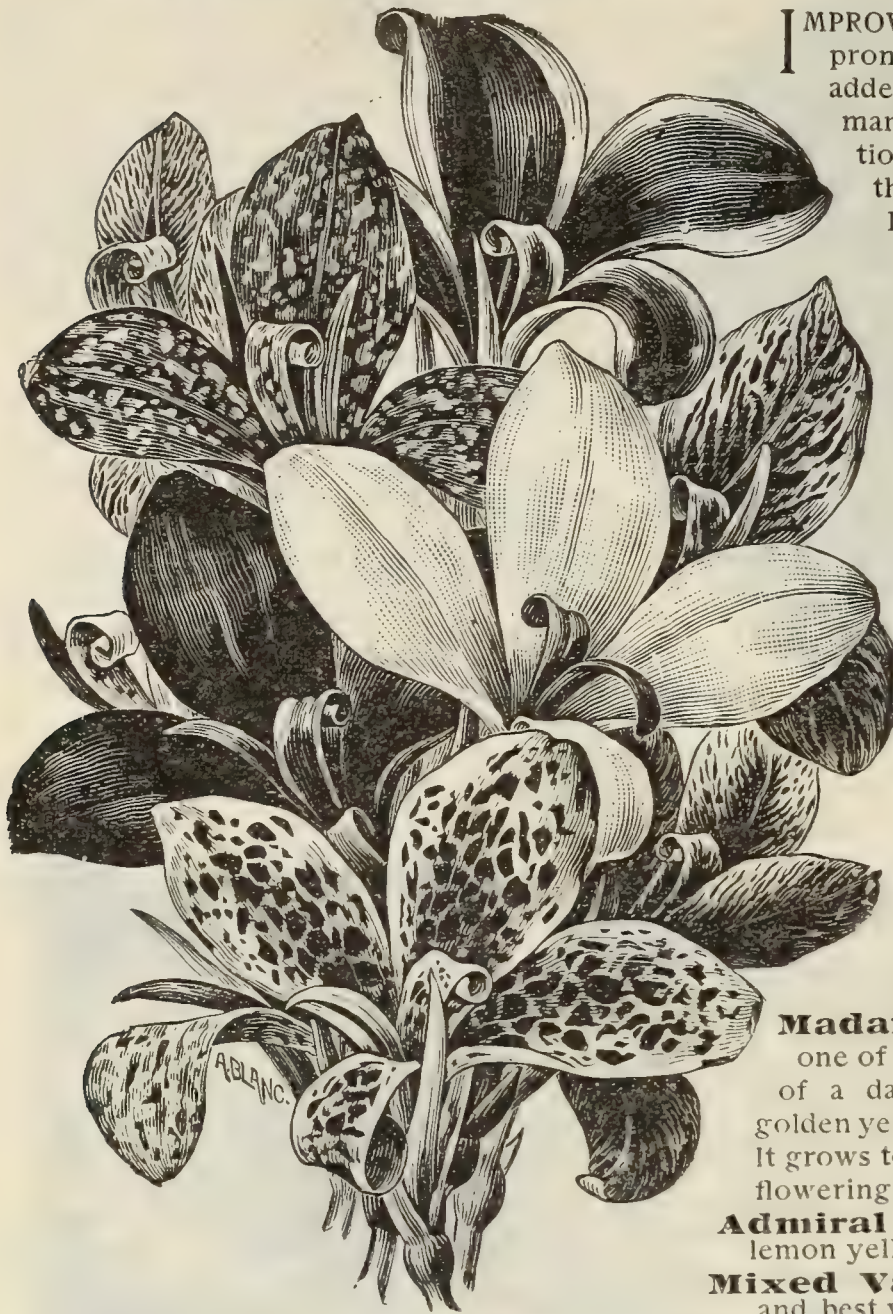
CERASTIUM.

- Tomentosum** ("Snow in Summer.") Hardy trailing plants, with silvery foliage. Useful for edging and ground work for carpet bedding. 6 inches. H. P..... 10

FARLEY, IOWA. The bulbs and seeds purchased of you last spring, have given **first rate satisfaction** and afforded us **unbounded pleasure** during the summer months.

J. T. LAMBERT, M. D.

NEW FRENCH OR GLADIOLUS FLOWERED CANNAS.



FRENCH CANNAS.

IMPROVEMENT in this class of Cannas, is rapid and pronounced. New varieties are constantly being added, and the high character and perfection of many of the newer sorts certainly merit attention and cultivation. We know of nothing that will give greater satisfaction to the lover of flowers than a bed of these charming plants. They require no more care or attention than one should give to anything that is worthy a place in the lawn or garden. They are of dwarf habit, but with luxuriant foliage, of various colors according to the variety, ranging from very light green to bronze.

The great merit of the French Cannas however is in the flowers, which are of large size and of many brilliant hues, ranging through all shades of yellow and orange to the richest of crimson scarlet and vermilion. Some varieties are beautifully spotted.

Sow the seed in a hot-bed or greenhouse in January, February or even March and you will obtain plants that will begin flowering in July and continue in constant bloom until killed by frost.

In the Fall take them up and store the roots in a cool frostproof place, as you would Dahlias, and plant them out in the spring.

Madame Crozy. This beautiful variety is one of the best. The flowers are of large size, of a dazzling crimson-scarlet bordered with golden yellow. Foliage bright green and abundant. It grows to a height of 4 feet, but the plants begin flowering when only a foot high..... 10

Admiral Courbet. Green foliage, flowers lemon yellow marked with maroon..... 10

Mixed Varieties. Comprising all the newest and best varieties..... 10

Mixed (Old Type.) The common "Canna Indica"..... 5

CELOSIA OR COCKSCOMB.

FREE BLOOMING graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil that is not too rich. They are of the easiest culture, producing large comb-like heads, very striking and ornamental. Grown in pots they are fine for conservatory in winter. H. H. A.

Giant Empress. A striking variety, with large bright purple heads, foliage dark brown 10

Queen of the Dwarfs. One of the very finest. The combs are from seven to ten in. across; of perfect form, in color a brilliant dark scarlet. 8 in... 10

New Golden Japan. Of branching pyramidal habit, each branch bearing a comb of bright golden yellow; finely ruffled..... 5

Finest Mixed. A mixture of many kinds of the Dwarf sorts..... 5

CELOSIA PLUMOSA. (FEATHERED COCKSCOMB)

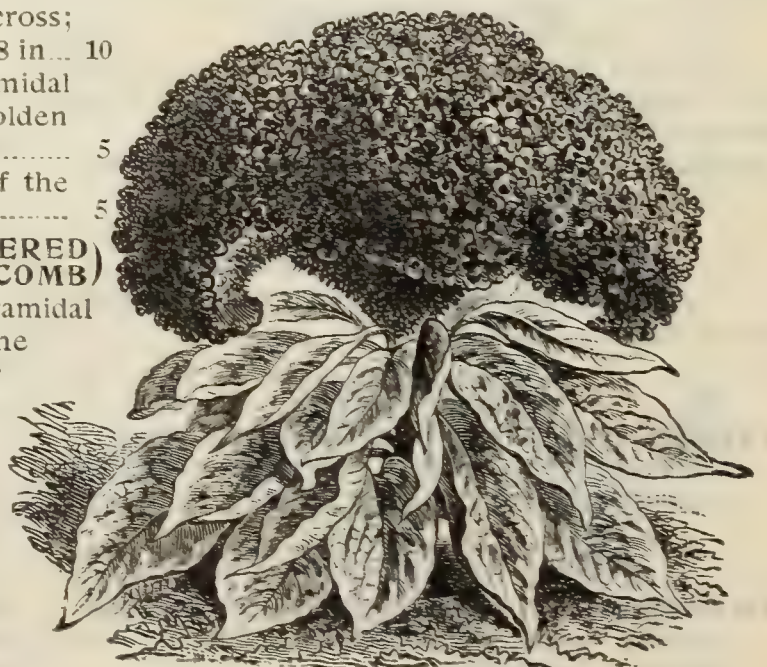
The Feathered Cockscombs are of branching pyramidal habit, growing two to three feet high. Each of the numerous branches are surmounted with long feathery plumes producing a most graceful effect.

Triomphe d'Exposition. The most beautiful of the plumed Cockscombs, forming shapely plants about three feet high, bearing large feathery plumes of crimson color; vigorous in growth soon attains perfection, excellent for beds, and very effective when used as a pot plant..... 10

Crimson. 3 ft..... 5

Yellow. A beautiful golden yellow..... 5

Mixed. All kinds of Feathered Cockscombs..... 5



CELOSIA OR COCKSCOMB.



CAMPANULA--CUP AND SAUCER.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

Ornamental garden plants of easy culture, growing about 2½ feet high, bearing large bell-shaped flowers of many beautiful shades. H. B.

Single White.....	5	Single Blue.....	5
Double White.....	5	Double Blue.....	5
Single Mixed, white, blue, rose, etc.....	5		
Double Mixed, white, blue, rose, etc.....	5		

“CUP & SAUCER” CANTERBURY BELLS.

A comparatively new race of “Canterbury Bells,” and what is more, it is one of the most beautiful plants when in bloom that can be imagined. The flowers are large, the cup measuring three inches in depth, the saucers four inches in diameter *see cut.* It grows about two feet high, a sturdy stocky plant of pyramidal form, and when in full flower with its one or two hundred blooms, which is nothing unusual, it is “a thing of beauty and a joy”—during the several weeks it remains in bloom.

Cup and Saucer, white.....	10
Cup and Saucer, blue.....	10
Cup and Saucer, rose, new, lovely color.....	10
Cup and Saucer, striped, new; lavender, striped with dark blue; a beauty.....	10
Cup and Saucer, mixture of all colors.....	5

CANDYTUFT.

Everybody know what Candytuft is, how easily it is grown, and how indispensable it is in the flower garden, either for cutting, or a display for weeks without interruption. If the seed is sown in Autumn you will get flowers very early in the spring; when sown in April you are rewarded with abundant bloom from July to September, and with some varieties till frost. The best effects are secured by planting in beds or masses though single plants look well and bloom freely. H. A. 1 ft.

Empress. The finest pure white variety in cultivation. It is a strong, free grower, and produces several trusses of flowers, five to eight inches in length and two to three inches in diameter.....	10
White Rocket. Pure white, long flower spikes.....	5
Sweet Scented, white 5 Carmine, very attractive 5	
Purple (Umbellata.) 5 Crimson, very rich shade 5	

DWARF CANDYTUFT.

Of small, bushy habit growing only 4 to 6 inches high; desirable for edgings.

White	10	Purple	10
Rose	10	Mixed	10

HARDY CANDYTUFT.

The hardy Candytuft is valuable on account of its flowering very early in the season. It is especially well adapted for permanent borders or beds.

Sempervirens, white. 12 inches.....	10
Gibraltica. Very showy. 1 to 2 ft. Mixed Colors.....	10



CANDYTUFT.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA. (LOOK AT ME.)

The Centrosema Grandiflora is a hardy perennial vine, of rare and exquisite beauty, which blooms easily from seed sown in April. It bears a great profusion of inverted pea-shaped flowers from one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half inches in diameter, and ranging in colors from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feathery white marking through the centre, while the large buds and back of the flowers are pure white, making it appear as if one plant bore many different colored flowers. Occasionally plants produce pure white flowers, while others are broadly margined with a white feathering. The flowers are borne in great abundance, sometimes six or eight in a cluster. The stem and foliage are very graceful, and flowers have a delightful odor. It is well adapted to every garden purpose, and especially as a climber, running six to eight feet in a season, and will increase in grace and beauty with age. It will bloom until frost, and if potted will flower freely in the house. When once planted it will last for years. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION.

POPULAR favorites, which are deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. For pot culture in the winter or for bedding out in the summer they are unsurpassed. H. H. P. 1 to 2 ft.

Early Dwarf Vienna.

Sweet Scented flowers in great variety of colors..... 10

Grenadin. Dwarf and very early. Flowers double brilliant scarlet..... 10

Double Mixed. Seed saved from finest named varieties and will produce about 90 per cent. double flowers..... 25

Fine Mixed..... 10

NEW MARGARET CARNATION...

This grand new strain of Carnation surpasses all others for the great beauty and loveliness of its fine, large, double, rich colored flowers and incessant bloom. The advantage of having carnations that will grow from seed and afford a great profusion of bloom the whole year round can well be appreciated by all lovers of this beautiful flower.

Seed sown in the Spring will bloom in early Summer, and the plant will increase in size and beauty until frost. Taken up and potted they make beautiful house plants, blooming freely the whole winter through. The stalks grow 8 to 10 inches high and are always covered with a mass of buds and bloom. It is highly prized for window ornaments, also for cut flowers. **Mixed Colors, 10c.**



MARGARET CARNATION.

CENTAUREA CYANUS.

An old favorite garden annual, also known as Bachelor's Button, Ragged Sailor, Corn Flower and Blue Bottle.

Emperor William. Dark blue, very fine..... 5

Mixed. Many colors..... 5

New Double Cornflower. This variety produces double flowers of large size, forming handsome globular flower heads..... 10

Moschata (Sweet Sultan.) Mixed..... 5

WHITE LEAVED CENTAUREAS.

Valuable bedding plants, or for use in vases and hanging baskets. The silvery white leaves contrasting effectively with dark foliaged plants.

Candidissima.

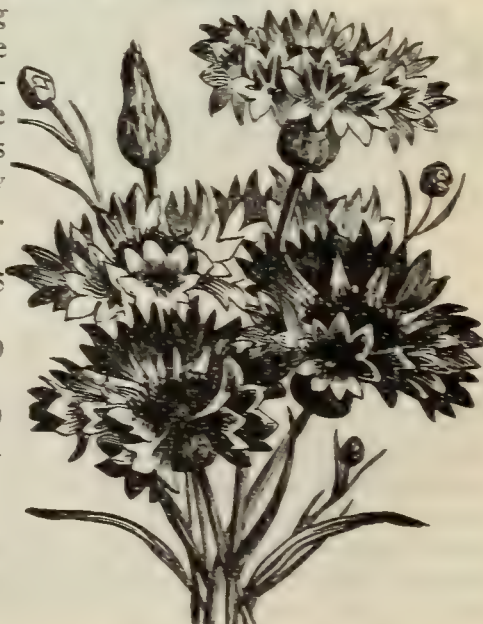
Silvery white. 1 ft. 15

Clementei. Drooping; silvery grey. 1 1/4 ft. 10

Gymnocarpa. Strong grower, silvery foliage deeply cut... 10



DOUBLE CORNFLOWER.



CENTAUREA CYANUS.

CLARKIA.

Excellent for beds, giving an abundance of large red, white, purple and pink flowers. H. A. 1 to 2 feet.

Single Mixed..... 5

COLEUS.

Popular and desirable foliage plants for the lawn and ribbon bedding. T. P. 1 to 3 ft.

Finest Hybrids, Mixed.. 15

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

VERY showy, effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut blooms. The annual varieties make desirable border plants, and are quite distinct from the Autumn flowering class.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Thrifty summer blooming plants, yielding quantities of flowers in crimson, white, maroon, yellow, etc. H. A, 12 to 18 inches.

Burridgeanum. White center, crimson band. 1 ft.	5
Eclipse. Golden yellow, scarlet ring; center brown; very fine.....	5
Segetum Grandiflorum. Sulphur yellow flowers, often 2½ inches in diameter.....	5
Golden Feather. Yellow foliage; flowers white with crimson ring, maroon eye.	5
The Sultan. Crimson maroon, yellow center	5
Single Mixed. Annual sorts	5
W. E. Gladstone. Brilliant crimson, very showy.....	5



CHRYSANTHEMUM CORONARIUM FL. PL.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Double White	5
Double Golden Yellow	5
Inodorum Plenissimum. A semi trailing variety, flowers white.....	10
Double Mixed	5



CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS
OR PARIS DAISY.

DOUBLE HYBRIDS.

These beautiful varieties have been obtained by hybridizing and careful selection for years until a high degree of perfection has been reached. The range of color is great, extending from white and yellow to crimson, many being bronzy yellow, tinged with pink or red; others have crimson centers with yellow guard petals. Though there will occasionally be some semi-double and even single flowers, the greater part will come perfectly double. 10c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Frutescens. The well known **Paris Daisy** or **Marguerite.** 2½ ft..... 10

Maximum. Large **Ox Eye Daisy.** One of the finest hardy perennials, growing about two feet high and during the later part of the summer are covered with large pure white flowers two to three inches in diameter. The flowers cut and placed in water will last a week..... 10

Double Japanese and Chinese Large Flowering. In this mixture we offer our customers seed obtained by Hybridization from the earliest and most perfect flowers of this most popular class of all Chrysanthemums. It is from such seed as we offer that the new varieties come, that are brought out each year, each season showing an improvement in size and form over previous years. Every lover of Chrysanthemums should try a package of this..... 25

Culture. The Chrysanthemum is of the easiest cultivation. When the plants have become well established, put each in a 6 or 7 inch pot and, weather permitting plunge them to the rims in the open ground. Every week or ten days the pots should be turned round, in order to prevent the roots from running through the bottom of the pot.

To obtain large flowers, such as are seen at the Annual Exhibitions pinch off all the buds but one on each shoot as fast as they appear. Extra large and fine blooms are secured by allowing but one stem to grow, called growing to single stem. In this way the strength of the plant is wholly directed towards the development of the one flower and remarkable size is often obtained,



CHRYSANTHEMUM.

DONALDSONVILLE, LA. I have been more than satisfied with all I bought at your house. My Heliotrope, Geraniums, Roses, all are doing remarkably well. In fact all my flowers have caused me much delight all the season. Hope you will not forget to mail me your next catalogue. M. BLANCHY.



CINERARIA.

CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI.
OR, "AUSTRALIAN GLORY PEA."

One of the most beautiful plants grown either for the greenhouse or border; the flowers are of scarlet blotched with black, and are borne in clusters; in habit a shrubby trailer; an annual and cannot be transplanted. **10c.**

COCCINEA INDICA.

A pretty climber with bright luxuriant, ivy-like foliage; flowers are small, white, bell shaped, followed by fruits 2 inches long, which turn to scarlet, spotted with white. **10c.**

CONVOLVULUS;
OR, MORNING GLORY.

The well-known climbing and bedding plants, unexcelled for rapidity of growth and profusion of bloom.

CLIMBING VARIETIES—MAJOR.
(H. A. 15 feet.)

Dark Blue.....	5	Deep Crimson.....	5
White.....	5	Rose Striped White..	5
Rose.....	5	Finest Mixed.....	5

BEDDING VARIETIES—MINOR.

The following varieties are excellent for bedding as they grow only about 1 ft. high, the flowers remaining open nearly all day. H. A.



MORNING GLORY.

Tricolor. Violet, purple and white.....	5
Tricolor Roseus. Rose with white throat.fine	10
Kermesinus Violaceous. Brilliant shade of crimson violet.....	10
Minor Mixed	5
Mauritanicus. Trailing variety. Fine for hanging baskets. Flowers blue, with white and yellow throat.....	5

CINERARIA.

A magnificent plant for the conservatory, for winter and spring blooming. G. P. 1 ft.
Hybrida Grandiflora. Finest Mixed..... 25
Double Large Flowering. Finest Mixed 50

BEDDING CINERARIAS.

These are half hardy perennials, with silvery foliage, used for vases, ribbon planting, etc.
Maritima. Compact habit..... 5
Candidissima 10 |

CLEOME PUNGENS.
(THE GIANT SPIDER PLANT.)

Though this is one of our native annuals, and one that is well worthy of cultivation, it is but little known. It is not new, but has been neglected. The plant is a strong grower, attaining a height of five feet, and as it begins to bloom when the plant is quite small, and from then until killed by frost is constantly in bloom, it can truly be called a **perpetual bloomer**. The flowers are quite showy, of a bright rose-color. As the spikes grow and the lower flowers drop off, the seed pods are formed, and the unusual sight of ripened seed and flowers but a few inches apart on the same stalk is presented H. A. **5c.**

COBAEA.

Unsurpassed for beauty by any annual vine. A strong grower, without a trace of coarseness; the flowers of the most elegant form; the soft grey-green of the long flexible stems and calyx combines beautifully with the violet-mauve color of the flowers. H. H. P. 20 to 30 ft.
Scandens, blue 10
" white 15



COBÆA SCANDENS.

COSMOS.

Plants four to six feet high; literally covered in the autumn with large single flowers. A group in bloom is a gorgeous sight. Colors range through shades of rose, purple, flesh and white.
Pearl, white..... 10 | **Mixed,** all colors..... 5

Do not fail to include **Royal Pansies, Victoria Aster** or **Datura Cornucopia** in your order.



COSMOS.



CYCLAMEN.

CYCLAMEN.

Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage, and rich-colored orchid-like fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. If seed is sown early they make flowering bulbs in one season; they require sandy loam. 6 inches. H. H. P.

Persicum. Finest Mixed 10
" Giganteum. Flowers of great substance and extraordinary size. Foliage beautifully marked 15

COLLINSIA.

Beautiful free flowering annuals, desirable for massing. H. H. A. 1 to 2 ft.

Mixed Colors..... 5

COWSLIP.

The well known English Cowslip, flowering early in spring. 9 inches. 5c.

CREPIS.

Known as "Hawke's Beard," very pretty dwarf annuals, of easy culture, blooming profusely. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE.

One of the most beautiful climbers, with light, graceful, delicate foliage, and bright flowers. The seeds should be soaked in warm water before sowing. H. H. A. 15 ft.

White 5 | **Scarlet** 5
Pink 5 | **Mixed** 5



CYPRESS VINE.



SINGLE DAHLIA.

DAHLIA.

One of our best autumnal flowering plants; bloom until killed by frost; tuberous rooted, half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early; protect the roots during winter in a dry cellar in sand.

Single Mixed..... 10
Choicest Double Mixed 15
Gracilis. (New striped, single Dahlia.) This has undoubtedly been as much admired on account of its great variety of markings, as any flower of this class. The foliage, unlike other Dahlias, is beautifully lacinated, making a very handsome plant..... 10
Zimpani. (See Bidens.)

DODECATHEON.

Clevelandi. ("Giant American Cowslip.") A native of California; stems 12 inches high, bearing 6 to 10 large cyclamen-like flowers; violet blue, with yellow and black center; hardy..... 10

DOLICHOS.

Of very rapid growth, the old Hyacinth Bean makes a dense, attractive screen. T. A. 10 ft.

Lablab. Purple and white mixed 5

DIANTHUS; OR, PINKS.



DOUBLE PHEASANT'S EYE PINK.

SINGLE ANNUAL DIANTHUS.

The single varieties are notable for flowers of large size, freely produced, finely fringed and produced in great profusion.

The Bride. Of dwarf habit, growing only about six inches high. Flowers are wine-red, veined with crimson, with a margin of white..... 5

Crimson Belle. Very large crimson flowers, finely fringed 5

Eastern Queen. Immense flowers, 2 to 4 inches across, beautifully fringed, marbled and suffused with carmine, rose, mauve and lilac..... 5

Single Japan Pinks.

(*Heddewigii*.) A splendid strain of Pinks, the flowers being broad and round, averaging 2 to 3 inches across; many colors, blotched, splashed and spotted..... 5

Single Fringed. Finest single fringed sorts..... 5

Snowflake. Pure snow-white flowers of great size, beautifully fringed..... 5

HARDY DIANTHUS.

Highly valued for the great beauty and fragrance of their flowers. They form nice bushy plants, 1 to 2 ft. high; unrivalled for permanent borders or beds.

Double Pheasant's Eye Pink.—See Cut. (*Plumarius*.) Fringed flowers, very fragrant. 10

Single Pheasant's Eye Pink. Large, fragrant flowers, finely fringed..... 5

Cyclops Pink. A magnificent strain of Pinks, giving a new series of colors, the flowers having an added value because of their clove-like odor. The flowers are large and round, about 2 inches in diameter, and are borne freely from May till frost; the colors are lovely combinations of rose, salmon, copper-color, red, white, crimson, with a large blood-red eye-like zone, making a beautiful contrast. The plants grow about 15 inches high, of vigorous habit, and if planted early, will bloom the first season; they will continue to flourish for several years..... 10



DOUBLE HEDDEWIGII FL. PL.

A MAGNIFICENT genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The plants are bushy, of symmetrical form, blooming without cessation until late in autumn, rendering them one of the most satisfactory plants one can have. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant, and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

DOUBLE ANNUAL DIANTHUS.

Double China, or Indian Pink.

(*Chinensis fl. pl.*) Mixed Colors. 1 ft..... 5

Double Japan Pink. (*Heddewigii fl. pl.*) Mixed Colors, very large flowers.. 5

Double White. (*Chinensis Alba fl. pl.*) 1 ft..... 5

Double Imperial Pink. (*Imperialis fl. pl.*) Strong bushy growers, bearing great quantities of large flowers in many rich glowing colors. One of the best. Mixed Colors..... 5

Diadem Pink.—See Cut.—(*Diadematus fl. pl.*) Beautiful double flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter; many tints of crimson,

lilac and purple; outer edges fringed and edged with white 10

Double Crimson. (*Atro-sanguineus fl. pl.*)..... 5

Dark Blood Red. (*Heddewigii fl. pl.*)..... 5

Double Fringed. (*Lacinia-tus fl. pl.*) Finely fringed and lacinated flowers of large size; very double and perfect. Mixed Colors..... 5

Mourning Cloak.—See Cut.

One of the most striking. Flowers are very double, of large size and in colors range from maroon and purple to almost velvet black, all sharply edged with clear white, making a beautiful contrast..... 10



MOURNING CLOAK.



DATURA

(TRUMPET FLOWER.)

STRONG growing annuals, very ornamental, with very large showy flowers which open in the evening; fine for beds or borders. 2 to 3 ft. high.

Double Golden. Large double flowers, of a deep golden yellow; delightfully fragrant..... 25

Wrightii. Large flowers of white and lilac..... 25

Double Mixed. A mixture of fine double varieties..... 25

Single Mixed. Large single trumpet-shaped, white flowers. 10 to 12 inches long, very fragrant..... 5

CORNUCOPIA DATURA.

(SEE CUT.)

A new variety of striking beauty. The plant is of strong habit, growing about 3 ft. high. The stems are dark colored and appear as if polished. The flowers which are about 8 inches long by 5 inches across the mouth, are composed of two or three flowers, one within the other, the interior of each being white, the outside purple. If seeds are planted early in the house, plants will be obtained that will commence flowering in early summer and continue until frost.

It is nothing unusual for one plant to produce 200 to 300 delightfully fragrant flowers in a season. **Pkt., 15c.**

DELPHINIUM; OR, LARKSPUR.

ONE of our most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden; the hardy perennials producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed. The hardy annuals are profuse bloomers, and succeed best if sown in the autumn, or very early in the spring.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Formosum. Suitable for the *Hardy Border*; beautiful spikes of brilliant blue flowers, with white centre. 3 ft.. 5

Nudicaule. Bright scarlet flowers, with clear yellow petals, 18 inches..... 10

Perennial Mixed.... 5

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Lustrous Carmine. Brilliant carmine. 2 ft.... 10

Rosy Scarlet. Bright rosy scarlet. Long spikes of double flowers..... 10

Double Dwarf Rocket.

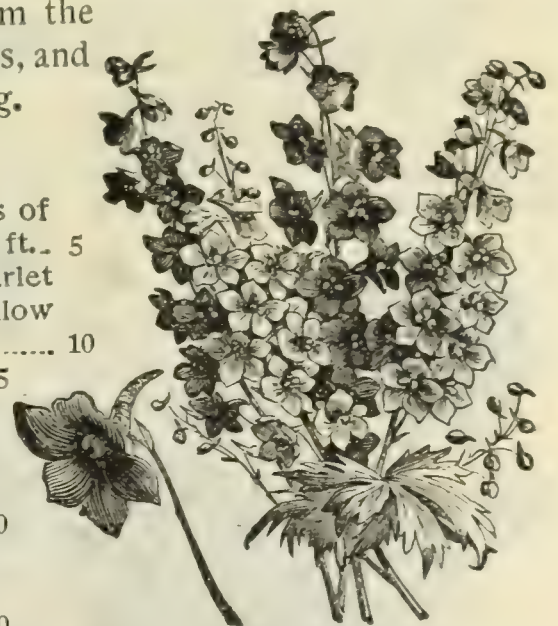
Mixed. 1 ft..... 5

Double Tall Rocket. Mixed. 2½ ft..... 5

Emperor Mixed. One of the best Annual Larkspurs. 1½ ft. 5



FOXGLOVE.



LARKSPUR.

DIGITALIS; OR, FOXGLOVE.

When well grown this is quite a stately plant, with flower stems three feet in height. The flowers are thimble-shaped and very prettily spotted. **H. A.**

Mixed..... 5

ESCHOLTZIA; OR, CALIFORNIA POPPY.

Very attractive plants for beds, edgings or masses; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage, in bloom from June till frost. H, A. 1 ft.

- Mandarin.** Inner side of the petals rich orange, the outer side brilliant scarlet; when in full bloom the plants of this charming novelty present a gorgeous outline 5
- Rose Cardinal.** A charming variety, producing freely, beautiful large flowers, of intense carmine.... 5
- Californica.** Sulphur yellow orange center..... 5
- Californica Alba.** White..... 5
- Californica Alba Double White.** A large percentage of the flowers will be double..... 10
- Mixed.** Single varieties 5



ESCHOLTZIA.

ECHINOSYTIS LOBATA.

"WILD CUCUMBER."

A rapid luxuriant climber; useful for covering walls, fences or any unsightly object. 30 to 40 ft. 10c.

EUPATORIUM.

Fraseri. Excellent for fall and winter blooming; snow-white flowers, borne in clusters. 1½ ft... 5

EUPHORBIA.

Variegata. ("Snow on the Mountain.") A strong growing annual foliage green, striped with white; very ornamental. A grand plant for borders and large masses..... 5

FENZLIA.

Dianthiflora. A dwarf free flowering plant, growing only 3 inches high, well adapted for small beds, rustic work etc., lilac with crimson center. H. A 10

FREESIA.

Easily grown from seed. The flowers which are pure white are borne in sprays and are delightfully fragrant. 10c.

FUSCHIA.

A well know plant of easy culture, desirable for the house or shady situation in the garden. T.P. **Mixed.** Double and single... 15



DOUBLE GAILLARDIA.



FREESIA.

FERNS.

Desirable plants for ferneries and wardian cases, requiring a peaty, sandy soil, plenty of moisture and shady situation.

The seed germinates slowly and much care and patience is required in order to get it to grow. Sow the seed in shallow boxes, barely covering with soil; cover with a layer of fine moss to insure even moisture.

Mixed, greenhouse varieties 15

GAILLARDIA.

Splendid bedding plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during the summer and autumn. H. H. A. 1½ ft.

- Amblyodon.** Clear, bright red..... 5
- Sun-Kissed.** Salmon-red, edged with bright orange... 5
- Single Mixed.** Includes many varieties 5

Lorenziana or Double Gaillardia. Large, round heads composed of many flowers. Blooms freely from July till frost; excellent for cutting; colors yellow, claret, orange, amaranth and golden yellow. 5

PERENNIAL GAILLARDIA.

The flowers of this class are very large, numerous and especially valuable for cutting. Colors range through orange, scarlet, crimson and vermilion.

Mixed Colors..... 10

GENTIANA.

Dwarf plants with large blue and yellow flowers. Sow the seed where the plants can remain, as they do not bear transplanting. H. P. 3 inches.

Acaulis. Blue, yellow throat..... 10

GERANIUM.

These popular plants are easily raised from seed and can be had in bloom the first season: new varieties of great merit are often saved in this way; sow early in boxes in the house, transplant when 3 inches high.

- Zonale.** Single Mixed..... 5
- Apple Scented.** Fragrant foliage..... 10

GODETIAS.

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely, and bear showy flowers of rich and varied colors. 1 ft.

Lady Albemarle. Plants compact; profusely covered with rosy - carmine flowers..... 5

Lady Satin Rose. Flowers of a brilliant deep rose pink, the surface shining like satin..... 5

Bijou. Densely covered with flowers, snowy white, with carmine-rose spots..... 5

Fairy Queen. Pure white, bordered with rose, spotted carmine..... 5

The Bride. White with crimson center..... 5

Mixed..... 5



GODETIA - LADY ALBEMARLE.



GLOXINIA.

GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA.

(GLOBE AMARANTH.)

An excellent everlasting or immortelle; flowers globe-shape, purple, orange and variegated. Retaining their shape and color when dried; are also good for cutting as fresh flowers. 18 in. H. A. **Mixed**..... 5

GYPSOPHILA.

Small, white fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. In bloom through the summer from the first of July till frost. H. A.

Elegans. H. A. 6 inches..... 5

Paniculata. H. P. 2 to 3 ft. 5



GLOBE AMARANTH.

GLAUCIUM.

A showy plant for borders, foliage resembling White Centaureas, or Dusty Miller; flowers a striking yellow. Seed-pods are long and twisted, resembling horns.

Luteum. H. P. 1 to 2 ft..... 5

GLOXINIAS.

A splendid class of house-blooming bulbous-rooted plants, flowering in great profusion during the summer months. The handsome bell-shaped flowers embrace a great variety of the richest and most beautiful colors; the bulbs must be kept warm and dry during the winter.

Large-flowering Hybrid Mixed. From a grand collection, comprising the most superb spotted and blotched varieties..... 25

HELIANTHUS; OR, SUNFLOWER.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Miniature. Dwarf, growing only 3 ft. high; of branching habit, bearing numerous small yellow flowers, 2 inches in diameter with black centre..... 5

Macrophyllus Giganteus. Branching habit, yellow flowers. 6 ft..... 5

Argyophyllus. Silvery foliage; flowers yellow with black centre. 6 ft..... 5

Mammoth Russian. This variety grows very high and produces flowers of immense size..... 5

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Californicus. Large orange flowers. 5 ft..... 5

Globosus Fistulosus. Very large globular flowers, of saffron color. 6 ft..... 5

Nanus. fl. pl. Rich golden yellow, medium sized flowers. 3 ft..... 5

HELIOTROPE.

A well-known and popular plant; fine for bedding, vases, baskets, and

for pot culture in winter. Flowers purple, borne in trusses, and exceedingly fragrant. T. P. 1½ ft.

Snowball. White..... 10

Dr. Livingstone. Dark; very fine... 10

Mixture. All sorts..... 5



MINIATURE SUNFLOWER.



HELIOTROPE.

HELICHRYSUM.

Large, full, double flowers, of various colors, from bright yellow to scarlet. Peculiarly desirable as dried specimens, and exceedingly handsome bouquets may be formed of them for winter, if blossoms be gathered when on the point of expanding. H. A.

Monstrosum Nanum, fl. pl.
Dwarf sorts; mixed. 1 ft. 5

HIBISCUS.

Crimson Eye. A strong growing Hibiscus with dark red stems and foliage, that always comes true from seed. The flowers are of great size, often measuring 7 inches across; pure white with a large spot of deep crimson in the center of each flower. It is hardy, succeeding well almost anywhere; blooming the first year from seed in the open ground. **Pkt., 15c.**

HUMULUS JAPONICUS; OR, JAPANESE HOP.

A wonderful annual climber from Japan, growing with great rapidity, and very dense foliage. Color is a lively green. It is undoubtedly one of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc. 20 ft. H.A. **10c.**

VARIEGATED HOP.

The common Japanese Hop is well known, and is one of the most valuable of our climbing annuals. This new variety which we now offer, possesses the same characteristics as the old variety, so far as rapidity of growth and hardiness is concerned, but its value is greatly enhanced by reason of the various colors and shadings of the leaves, giving a more pleasing effect to the eye. The leaves are variegated with distinct markings, the colors varying from silvery white to dark green; some leaves are regularly striped and blotched. In some the color approaches a clear white, but leaves wholly green are not found.

It is an admirable decorative plant, and well suited for covering fences, rustic arches etc. **Pkt., 15c.**

ICE PLANT.

A singular looking plant with thick, fleshy leaves, which have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice. Start early in pots and transplant into light sandy soil in a warm situation. T. A. **Pkt., 5c.**

IMPATIENS SULTANI.

A beautiful continuous blooming plant of compact and neat habit. In the open ground it will bloom all summer, and in the fall can be potted to bloom in the house; brilliant rosy-scarlet flowers, 1½ inches in diameter. T. P. 1 ft. **Pkt., 10c.**

IPOMOPSIS.

Shapely plants of pyramidal growth, with feathery foliage and handsome spikes of flowers. Known as Garden Cypress. **Pkt., 5c.**



HOLLYHOCK.

HOLLYHOCK.

This splendid plant, from its stately growth and the varied colors of its magnificent large spikes of flowers, may justly claim a place in every large garden or pleasure ground. Sow the seed in June or July in the open ground and in the fall transplant to permanent position, setting them 3 feet apart. H. P. 5 ft.

Double White..... 10
Double Rose..... 10
Double Carmine..... 10
Double Carmine Scarlet 10
Double Sulphur Yellow 10
Double Mixed..... 10

HONESTY.

Otherwise known as "**Moonwort.**" Transparent silvery seed pouches useful for mixing with everlasting for winter bouquets. H. B. 2 ft. **Pkt., 5c.**

AUSTIN, TEXAS. Allow me to express my satisfaction with your manner of doing business. It is a pleasure to deal with such firms.

LIZZIE FREEMAN.



VARIEGATED HOP.

IPOMOEA.



MOONFLOWER.

THESE are some of our most valuable rapid growing summer climbers. For covering trellises, pillars or windows they are unsurpassed. Flowers are large and very attractive. H. A. 15 to 30 ft.

Grandiflora. The Moonflower, "Evening Glory" or "Good Night."

The flowers are large, pure white, and very fragrant, opening at night. It requires a warm situation. The seed germinates slowly. Before planting cut off the small end of the seed and soak in lukewarm water for 12 hours.

Heavenly Blue. The flowers, which are 4 to 5 inches across, are borne in clusters; in color light blue with yellow throat; a most profuse bloomer.

Bona Nox. Evening Glory. Large violet flowers, quite fragrant

Coccinea. (Star Ipomœa.) Flowers scarlet...

Leari. Blue Dawn Flowers. Beautiful bright blue, producing a beautiful effect when planted among the white Moonflowers.

Hederacea Superba. Sky blue with white edge.

Hederacea Superba Alba. Fragrant;

pure white..... 5

Scarlatina. Flowers borne in umbels..... 10

Rubro Cœruleo. Large beautiful sky

blue flowers..... 10

Rubro Cœrulea Alba. White..... 10

JACOBÆA.

Elegans, Double Mixed. Fine flowering plants, bearing double flowers in many colors. H. A. 1 ft..... 5

KAULFUSSIA.

Amelloides. Dwarf plants, flowering freely, bearing blue flowers. H. A. 6 inches..... 5

KALANCHOE CARNEA.

A beautiful plant for pot culture, flowering in Dec. and Jan. Flowers are of a delicate pink, borne in clusters, and very fragrant. H. H. P. 1½ ft. 25c.

KENILWORTH IVY.

A hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, pots, vases, rockwork, etc. 10c.

LEONTOPODIUM.

(EDELWEISS.)

The Edelweiss of the Alps. The flowers are star-shaped, pure silvery white.

Alpinum..... 25

LEPTOSIPHON.

Plants of dwarf habit, growing less than six inches high. Sow late in the fall in order to have them bloom before hot weather. H. A.

Mixed. Yellow, white, etc. 5

LUPINUS.

(SUN DIALS.)

Graceful spikes of pea-shaped various-colored flowers; hardy annual; sow in place they are to bloom; 2 ft. Pkt., 5c.



LOBELIA.



PRETTY, profuse blooming plants of great value to the flower garden; their delicate, drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little flowers, render them extremely ornamental. Very fine for hanging baskets. H. H. A.

ERINUS VARIETIES.

Indispensable plants for vases and baskets; with trailing branches six to nine inches long, bearing continuously flowers of blue, white or rose shades.

Alba. Pure white..... 5

Speciosa. Bright blue..... 5

Gracilis. Light blue; slender trailing stems... 5

COMPACTA VARIETIES.

Small compact plants four to six inches high that appear like little mounds of bloom; excellent for edgings, beds and ribbon gardens.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue; best for bedding..... 10

Prima Donna. Dark wine color..... 5

Emperor William. Dark blue, very fine... 5

Royal Purple. Deep blue, with distinct white eye..... 5

LOPHOSPERMUM.

Very effective plants for garden or conservatory, with showy flowers somewhat resembling "Fox Glove;" half-hardy annual, thriving best in a light rich soil. 10 ft.

Scandens. Rosy purple..... 5



LOBELIA.



LANTANA.

LANTANA.

Popular and very rapid growing, free flowering plants, with large heads of variously colored flowers, which emit a powerful aromatic perfume, and are continually changing their color. The plants form bushes, and during the summer months are completely loaded with blossoms, which are succeeded by berries, which, when ripe, turn to a deep blue. Start the plants in the house or hot-bed, and protect from frost. H. H. P.

Hybrida. Finest Mixed 5

LINUM. (SCARLET FLAX.)

Hardy annual, beautiful scarlet-crimson flowers; fine foliage, excellent for bedding.

Grandiflorum 5



LINUM.

MALVA MOSCHATA.

(MUSK MALLOW.)

A pretty border plant, with flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter borne on long stems. H. P. **Pkt., 5c.**

MARIGOLD.

A WELL-KNOWN magnificent plant, with handsome double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, and neat, compact, green foliage, producing a splendid effect in almost any situation. The African is the taller and more striking in large beds and shrubby borders, while the French fills in front, or is used in small beds. H. H. A.

El Dorado. Lemon, orange and golden shades.

Flowers of great size, frequently three to four inches in diameter, nearly round, very double and sometimes fringed or laced. 3 ft. 5

Double African Mixed. Shades of yellow 2 ft. 5

Gold Striped. Flowers of a rich velvety maroon with golden yellow stripes. 1 ft. 5

Signata Pumila. Single flower, bright orange, a desirable plant for edgings. 5



MARIGOLD—EL DORADO.

MALOPE.

This hardy annual is a favorite wherever known, as few plants produce more beautiful flowers. The plants grow 10 to 20 inches high, and bear their large single flowers in rich profusion.

Mixed Varieties 5



MARVEL OF PERU.

MARVEL OF PERU.

(FOUR O'CLOCK.)

Flowers open in the afternoon, hence the name "Four o'Clock." Old fashioned, but none the less beautiful. The plant is large, and requires four feet of space; makes a pretty hedge. The flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red and striped; very fragrant, and opens about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night, and generally perish before noon the next day. Will grow in any common garden soil from seed sown in open ground. H. A.

Mixed 5

MATRICARIA. (FEVERFEW.)

Free flowering plants, excellent for beds and pot culture.

Exima Crispa fl. pl. Double white; foliage curled. 8 inches- 10

Capensis fl. pl. Double white 5

MARTYNIA.

The seed pods are curiously formed, some six inches long, and are used for pickling.

Proboscidea 5



MIGNONETTE—MACHET.

MIGNONETTE.

THE Mignionette is a universal favorite on account of its sweet and delicate fragrance. H. A.

Machet. Of dwarf pyramidal habit, thick flower stalks, terminating in broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. The best variety for pot culture 5

Hybrid Spiral. Very strong grower, producing flower spikes eight inches in length, flowers white 5

Parson's White. Strong grower, flowers large, nearly white 5

Golden Queen. Flowers golden yellow. Dense pyramidal habit 5

Gabriel. Red flowers 5

Large-Flowering. The common "Sweet Mignionette." Oz., 15c 5

Ameliorata. Very fragrant. Oz., 15c 5

Mixture. Many varieties 5

MAURANDIA.

A beautiful, rapid climber, bearing a profusion of pretty tube shaped flowers. H. H. P. 10 ft.

White 10	Rose 10
Crimson 10	Mixed 10

MINA LOBATA.

This resembles the Cypress Vine, except in the flower, which is tube-shaped, at first bright red, and changing to white when fully open. T. A. 15 ft. Pkt., 10c.

MUSA.

(ABYSSINIAN BANANA.)

The leaves are long, broad and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib. In hot summers it attains gigantic proportions when freely supplied with manure and water. The seeds germinate easily if started in hot-bed or bottom heat in greenhouse.

Ensete. Packet containing 5 seeds..... 25

MIMOSA.

(SENSITIVE PLANT.)

Pudica. An interesting half hardy annual. When touched leaves close and droop..... 5

MIMULUS

(MONKEY FLOWER.)

Showy, free flowering, half-hardy perennials, but usually treated as annuals.

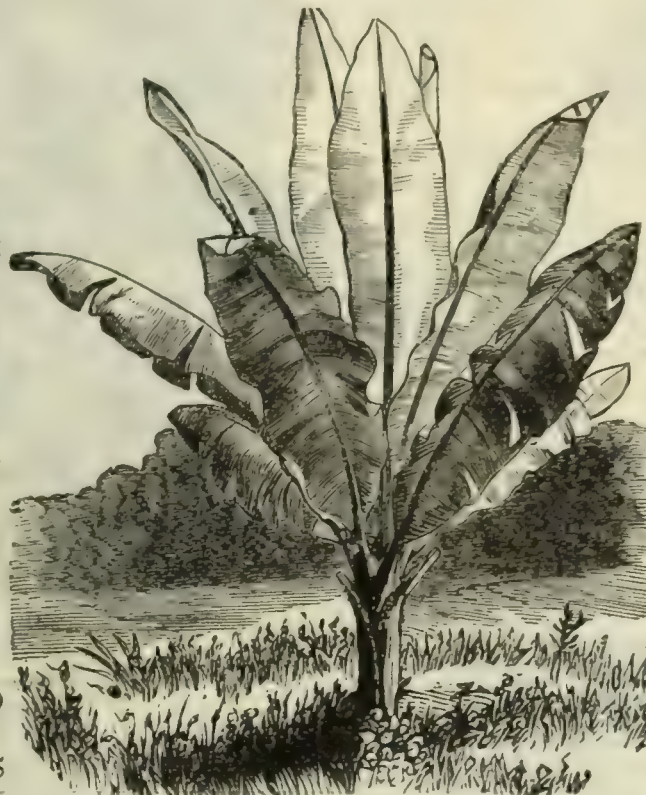
Moschatus. (Musk Plant.)

Successfully grown in a pot standing in a tight saucer constantly supplied with water. Place in the sun. 1½ ft..... 10

Tigrinus. Flowers beautifully blotched 5

Tigrinus fl. pl. Double varieties, mixed..... 10

Emperor. Of large size, remarkably rich color, mottled and figured..... 10



MUSA ENSETE.

MYOSOTIS; OR, FORGET-ME-NOT.

THE "Forget-Me-Not" is an old favorite plant, bearing clusters of star-shaped, delicate blue flowers, with white and yellow eyes. It flourishes best in a moist shady situation, and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seeds be sown in autumn it will succeed best and flower earlier in spring. H. P.

Alpestris. Blue. 6 inches..... 5

Alpestris Alba. White. 6 inches..... 5

Alpestris Robusta Grandiflora. (Eliza Fanrobert.) Pyramidal growth, flowers large, of a beautiful sky blue with yellow eye 5

Victoria. Of bushy habit, bearing large, bright, azure-blue flowers. The plant attains a height of 5 to 7 inches, with a diameter of 8 to 10 inches and when fully grown is globular in shape, and completely covered with flowers..... 5



MYOSOTIS; OR, FORGET-ME-NOT.



NASTURTIIUM—LADY BIRD.

DWARF VARIETIES.

	OZ.	PKT.
Aurora. Salmon rose, mottled blush white	20	5
Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow foliage, scarlet flowers	20	5
Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow with maroon spots	20	5
Golden King. Deep yellow flowers of great size	20	5
Empress of India. Flowers crimson; foliage very dark	20	5
King Theodore. Dark scarlet maroon; foliage bluish green; a fine bedder	20	5
King of Tom Thumbs. Flowers intense scarlet; foliage dark; very handsome	20	5
Lady Bird. Orange yellow, with red spots	30	5
Pearl. Creamy white	25	5
Rose. Rose tinted	20	5
Ruby King. Light ruby red	25	5
Scarlet.	20	5
Spotted. Deep orange, crimson blotches	20	5
Yellow. Light yellow	20	5
Dwarf Mixed. All colors	¼ lb., 40c.;	15 5

CLIMBING VARIETIES.

Orange	15 5	Yellow	15 5
Crimson	15 5	Straw Color	15 5
Mixed. All colors	¼ lb., 30c.;		15 5

LOBB'S NASTURTIIUM.

(TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM.)

The leaves and flowers are somewhat smaller than the ordinary Tall Nasturtium, but their profuse blooming qualities render them superior for trellises, arbors, vases, rock-work, etc. The flowers are of unusual brilliancy and richness; valuable for winter decoration in the conservatory.

Asa Gray. A very delicate shade of soft sulphur yellow	10
Brilliant. Bright scarlet	10
Cardinale. Dark scarlet	10
Chaixianum. Yellow, spotted red	10
Giant of Battles. Sulphur spotted red	10
King of Blacks. Black brown	10
Lily Smith. Scarlet	10
Lucifer. Very dark scarlet	10
Napoleon III. Golden yellow, spotted brown	10
Spitfire. Bright fiery scarlet	10
Mixed. All colors	oz., 25; 5



LOBB'S NASTURTIIUM.

NASTURTIIUM.

THE DWARF varieties are all desirable, and are among our most popular plants, standing any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely all summer and fall; excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil. The tall varieties are elegant plants for verandas, trellises, etc. The seed pods can be gathered, while green and tender, for pickling. H. A



NASTURTIIUM.

NEMOPHILA.

Splendid for beds; bright flowers, marked in shades of blue, white and violet. H. A. 1 ft.

Discoidalis. Black-brown, white margin	5
Insignis. Sky blue, white center	5
Maculata. White, brown spotted	5
Mixed	5

NICOTIANA.

Affinis. Sweet scented tobacco plant, bearing pure white delightfully fragrant flowers. H. H. A. 2 to 3 ft. 10

Gigantea. One of the finest decorative plants for lawn or garden. 10

Atropurpurea Grandiflora. Large leaves: flowers red. 5

NIGELLA. (LOVE-IN-A-MIST.)

A curious plant with finely cut leaves and singular flowers, handsome in bouquets. H. A. 1 ft.

Hispanica. Blue flowers	5
Mixed	5

ELM GROVE, ILL. I can say that your seeds are what you recommend them to be. I have bought seeds of you for two seasons and all have been good.

MRS. DELLA THOMPSON.

NOLANA.

Pretty trailing plants for rock-work, hanging baskets etc. Flowers resemble the Morning Glory. H. A. 6 inches.

Mixed 5

NYCTERINIA.

Fine plants for edgings or pots, bearing clusters of star-shaped flowers.

Capensis. White. H. H. P. 6 inches..... 5

OENOTHERA. (EVENING PRIMROSE.)

Large showy flowers of various colors, which open at sun down. H. P. 1 to 2 ft.

Macrocarpa. Large flowers of a deep golden yellow color. Will do well in most any situation 5

OXALIS.

Showy plants with brilliantly colored flowers, very effective when used in rock-work, baskets etc.

Rosea. Pink..... 5

Tropæoloides. Brown foliage, yellow flowers 10

PERILLA.

Ornamental foliage plants of great beauty, similar to Coleus. This ornamental plant makes a fine contrast with any of the light or silver leaved varieties usually used for lawn groups or ribbon line gardening. T. A. 18 inches.

Nankinensis. Black foliage..... 5

Laciniatus. Cut-leaved or fringed. 5

Macrophylla Crispa. Large black leaves, crinkled at the edges..... 5

PETUNIA.

PETUNIAS are unsurpassed, if indeed equalled, for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always render them welcome and popular. They will do well sown in open border in the spring, or earlier in cold frame or hot-bed, and transplanted eighteen inches apart. By the latter process they will come into bloom much earlier, though they will do perfectly well sown in open ground.



DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIA.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

Only about thirty per cent. of the plants obtained from seed of double Petunia will produce double flowers.

Double Fringed. Mixed, large flowering.. 50

Double Large-Flowering. A splendid strain, with flowers of great size of the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose and maroon 25

Dwarf Double Liliput. This variety forms bushy plants which are covered with small flowers of many charming colors, including selfs, spotted and blotched. It makes an excellent pot plant..... 25



SINGLE PETUNIA.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Dwarf Inimitable. Each plant forms a perfect bush five to eight inches high, and is covered with flowers of a brilliant cherry red, with a white center; splendid for edging and massing..... 10

Blotched and Striped. Fine for bedding and window boxes..... 5

Countess of Ellesmere. Pink, white throat 5

Single White. Pure, very fine..... 5

Single Mixed..... 5

SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERING.

Single Fringed Mixed. The flowers of this class average four to five inches across, are of many shades, colors and markings; beautifully fringed..... 25

Superbissima. Among the finest of the single Petunias; of strong bushy habit; the flowers are four to six inches in diameter, with large tigred throats..... 25

POLYANTHUS.

A pretty plant for borders and rock-work. Succeed well in any good garden soil. H. P. 1 ft.

Gold-Laced Mixed. Margin of gold color 25

Duplex Mixed. (Hose in Hose.) A flower within a flower..... 25

Fine Mixed..... 10



Giant Bugnot, undoubtedly the most beautiful of all Pansies. Flowers of extraordinary size, of good texture, borne on strong stems. The colorings are of the richest hues imaginable, each petal bearing a large blotch from which delicate veins run to the edge. The shadings comprise many found in no other class.

Price of Giant Pansies, Pkt., 15c.; 2 for 25c.; 5 for 50c.

PANSIES.

THE PANSY is one of our most popular flowers. Everyone loves Pansies. Of easy culture, flowering abundantly, they are a source of pleasure for a long time in the early summer. Our strain of Pansy seed is saved with the utmost care, from plants selected especially for their distinct markings and profuse flowering qualities.

HUNT'S GIANT PANSIES.

This class of Pansies are rapidly growing in favor, on account of the large size of the flowers, which are much larger than those of any other class, and the slight effect extremely hot weather has upon them.

Trimardeau Atropurpurea, royal purple, beautiful.

Trimardeau Bright Golden Yellow, clear yellow with dark eye. One of the most showy.

Trimardeau Emperor William, splendid ultramarine blue with well defined purple-violet eye.

Trimardeau Lord Beaconsfield deep purple-violet, upper petals shading to white. A charming combination of purple and lavender.

Trimardeau Violet Blue, new ground color of rich violet blue, with blue center and large dark blotch, superb.

Trimardeau White, white with violet center.

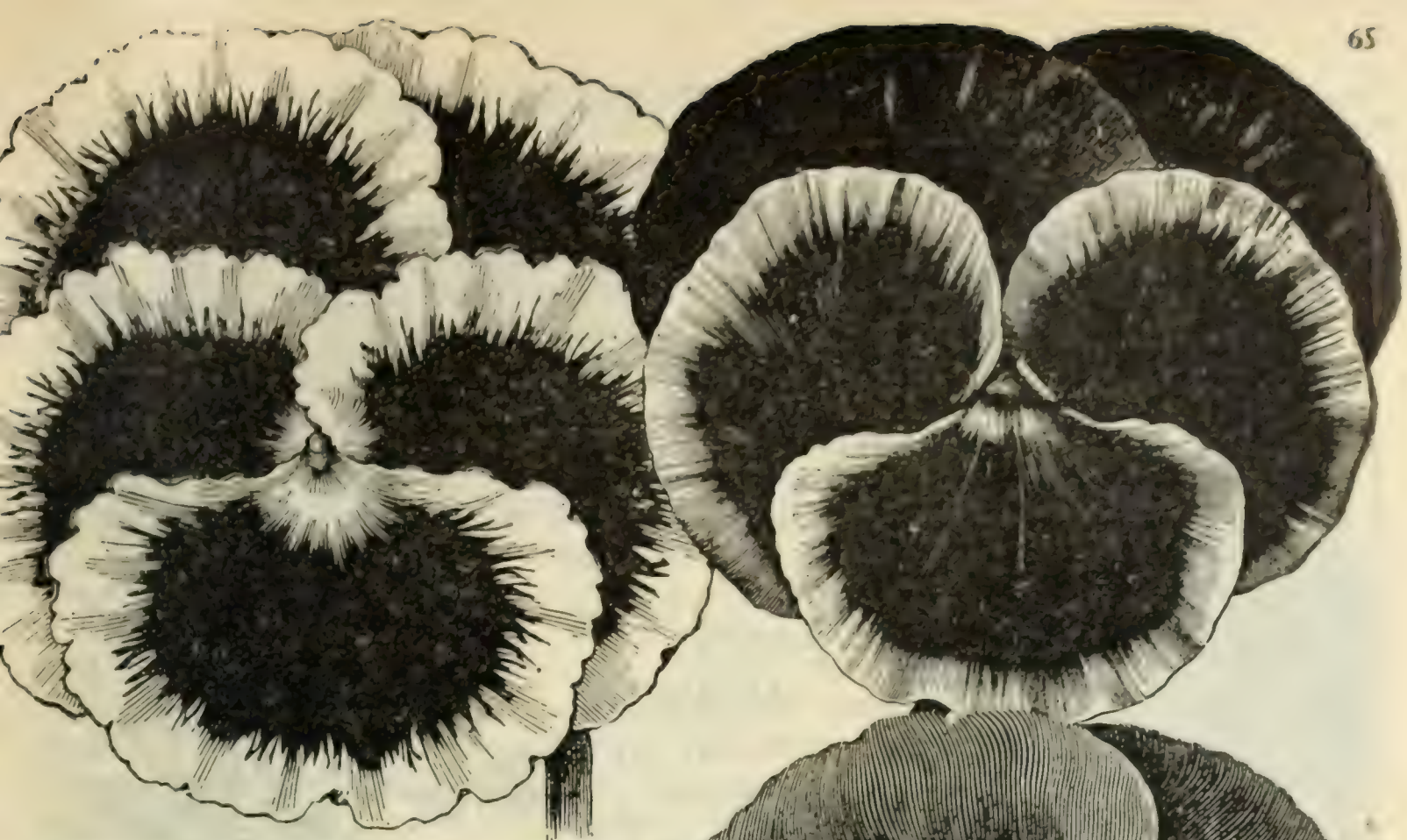
Trimardeau Striped, bound to become very popular. The perfection of all striped varieties.

Trimardeau Black, almost coal black.

Trimardeau Mixed, a grand mixture of all the Trimardeau varieties and will please all who want large flowers.

Giant Cassier. The ground colors are of all shades, the three lower petals marked with a large blotch.

Giant Pansies in Splendid Mixture, this mixture contains seeds of all the above, and enables one to enjoy the beauties of all at a small cost.



HUNT'S UNRIVALLED PANSIES.

We spare no pains to secure the very choicest strains that are grown both at home and abroad. We have to do this for two reasons. *First*, because it is a pleasure to send out seeds that will please our customers, and *Secondly*, because fully 90 per cent. of the Pansy seed we handle is sold to Florists who grow plants to retail. These plants are sold only when in bloom, and the character of the bloom determines the sale. People will not buy a plant if they do not admire it. As a consequence Florists will not buy inferior Pansy Seed knowingly. Our rapidly increasing sales of Pansy Seed to this class of trade, and the many assurances we have received that *the Pansies from our seed were of the very finest quality, and highest degree of perfection*, we think justify our name of "*Unrivalled Pansies.*"

Emperor William, ultramarine blue, purple violet eye.

Lord Beaconsfield, deep purple violet, upper petals shading to white.

Gold Margined, many colors, margined **Bronze**, reddish brown. [yellow.

Light Blue, delicate shade of blue.

Havana Brown, new shades.

Dr. Faust or King of Blacks, the densest black Pansy known.

Quadricolor (Pheasants' Eye), very fine.

Snow Queen, pure satiny white.

Marbled Mixed, beautiful marbled flowers

Silver Edge, dark purple violet with distinct **Yellow**, pure. [white edge.

Peacock, slate blue with white edge, new.

Striped Large-Flowered Fancy, many colors, beautifully striped.

Odier or Five Blotched, a variety of great beauty, each petal having a distinct blotch.

Each of above pkt., 15c.; 6 pkts. for 75c.

Hunt's Unrivalled Pansies in Splendid Mixture, pkt., 15c.; 4 for 50c.

HUNT'S BEDDING PANSIES.

Fire King. **Light Blue.** **Gold Margined.**

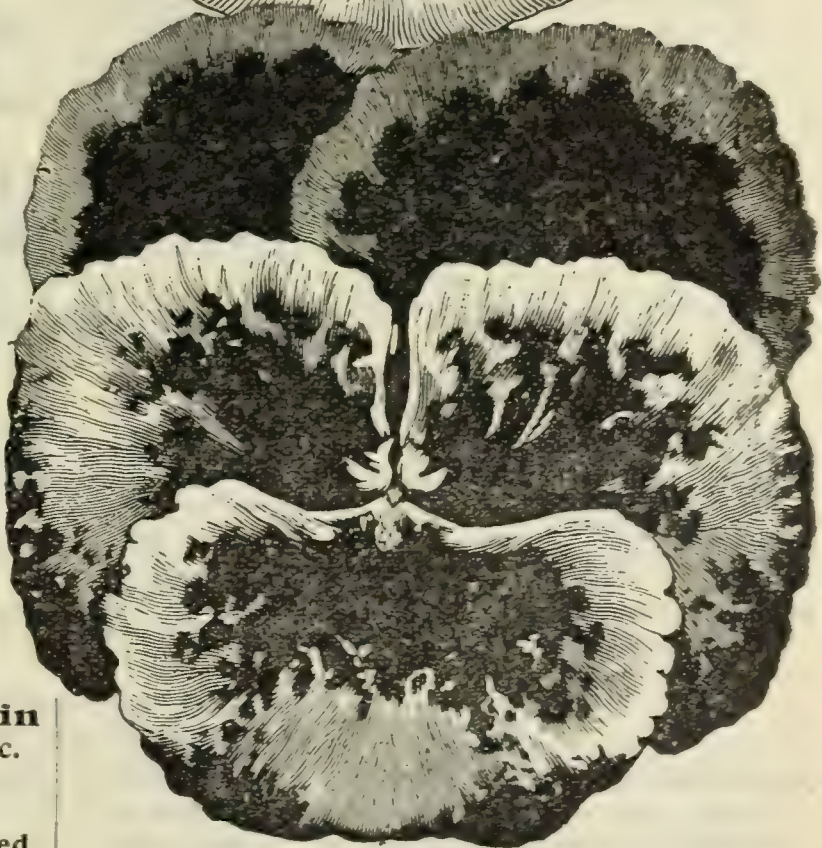
Emperor William. **Lord Beaconsfield.**

Havana Brown. **Snow Queen.** **Quadricolor.**

Marbled Mixed. **Bronze.** **Silver Edge.**

Dr. Faust or King of the Blacks.

Each of these pkt., 5c. **Odier or Five Blotched**



SPLENDID MIXED PANSIES.

Finest German Mixed. **Finest French Mixed.**

Finest Striped Large-Flowering Fancy.

Finest American Grown Mixed. **Fine Mixed.**

Each of the above, pkt., 10c.

HUNT'S ROYAL MIXED.

This mixture contains seeds of the **German, French, American**, all the **Giant varieties**, in fact, a little of every kind that is desirable. **15c.**

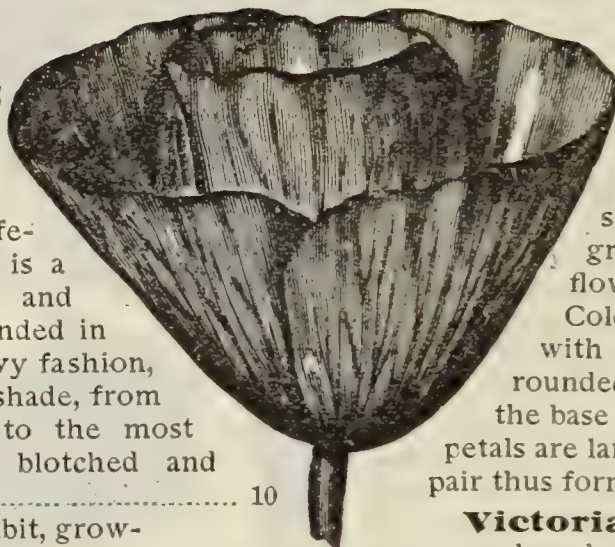


CARDINAL POPPY.

Umbrosum. Rich vermilion, with a deep shining spot on each petal.... 5

Shirley. The flowers are like fairy work, so silky and tissue-like do they appear; trembling with life-like beauty, the surface is a perfect shimmer of light and color. The colors are blended in the most beautiful and showy fashion, and include almost every shade, from satiny white, pale rose, to the most dazzling crimson-scarlet, blotched and variegated in many styles..... 10

Tulip Poppy. Of dwarf habit, growing only 12 to 14 inches high; the flowers are large, of the most brilliant scarlet imaginable and borne well above the foliage. It commences blooming early in June and flowers abundantly and in uninterrupted succession for six or eight weeks..... 10



TULIP POPPY.

POPPIES.

SHOWY and ornamental plants with large flowers of brilliant colors. Very attractive in large beds, clumps, and mixed borders. They are of very easy culture, and succeed in any garden soil; the seed should be sown where it is to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. H. A.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

Danebrog. Large flowers of a brilliant scarlet, with a large white spot on each petal forming a white cross..... 5



DANEBROG POPPIES.

Peacock. Vivid cherry-scarlet, with a rich black peacock blotch; a remarkably free bloomer..... 5

Persian Poppy. A very showy free-blooming variety, growing about 2½ ft. high, with flowers four inches in diameter. Color the most brilliant scarlet with black spots, which are surrounded by a clear white margin at the base of each petal. The two outer petals are larger than the two inner, each pair thus forming a separate cup..... 10

Victoria Cross. Crimson with broad white cross on each petal..... 5

Mephisto, Scarlet. Dark scarlet, with jet black center; edges deeply fringed. 5

Mephisto, Rose. Rose with white center; attractive..... 5

Single Mixed..... 5

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

American Flag. A beautiful new variety, with very large and double flowers, each petal of which is snow-white with a scarlet border. 10

Fairy Blush. Of great size and perfectly double, measuring from three to four inches in diameter. The petals are fringed and pure white, except at the tips which are rose..... 10

Mikado. Pure white, with fringed edges of brilliant scarlet..... 5

White Swan. Flowers of enormous size, perfect form and of the purest snow-white... 10

Snowdrift. Flowers pure white, very double, of large size and perfectly round..... 5

Cardinal Poppy. This new Poppy is distinguished by its very dwarf, compact and robust habit. It grows only about eighteen inches high, producing 10 to 12 very large and extra double flowers, of a most brilliant scarlet on white ground which contrast strikingly with its deeply cut dark green foliage..... 10

Double Danebrog. Brilliant red, each petal being marked at the base with a white blotch 10

Carnation Flowered. Splendid double fringed flowers. **Mixed Colors**..... 5

Pæony Flowered. The flowers in size and color resemble Pæonies..... 5

HARDY POPPIES.

Iceland Poppies. These are perfectly hardy and produce an endless profusion of flowers from June to October. If cut when first opening, they will last nearly a week in water. The colors range through the many shades of white, yellow and orange-scarlet.... 10

Croceum. Rich yellow; very showy; will bloom first year from seed..... 10

Monarch. This variety will bloom the following spring if seed is sown in the fall. The foliage is massive and beautiful and the flowers are grand both in size and coloring. Rich scarlet with large black blotches at base of each petal..... 10



PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

THE Phlox Drummondii for a splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in hot bed or cold frame earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, they make a most brilliant bed of showy, yet delicate flowers. A good ribbon bed of the Phlox is a most dazzling sight. H. A. 1½ ft.

LARGE FLOWERING PHLOX.

Alba. Purest white, flowers of splendid substance.....	10
Isabellina. Lemon yellow, garnet eye.....	10
Splendens. Vivid crimson; large white eye.....	10
Stellata Splendens. Similar to Splendens with the addition of a distinct white star, forming striking contrast with the vivid crimson of the flower.....	10
Brilliant Rose. Pink shading to dark rose; large glossy, crimson eye.....	10
Brilliant Scarlet. Very rich and bright; one of the best for bedding.....	10
Coccinea Striata. Rich bright scarlet, striped with white.....	10
Large Flowering Mixed	10

PHLOX DRUMMONDI FIMBRIATA.

The petals are partly fringed, and bordered with white, brilliant body colors, with white eye. 10c.



STAR OF QUEDLINBURG.



DWARF PHLOX.

These form round compact plants from six to nine inches high; they are very desirable for ribbon beds and pot culture.

Snowball. Pure white.....	10
Fireball. Brilliant scarlet.....	10
Splendens. Crimson, white eye.....	10
Queen Victoria. Scarlet.....	10
Rose. A lovely shade of pink.....	10
Mixed	10

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

The varieties of Perennial Phlox are among the choicest of our flowers for bedding and border plants. They are perfectly hardy and need no protection.

Decussata. Finest mixture.....	10
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DOUBLE FLOWERING PHLOX.

Very desirable because of the durability of the flowers, which last much longer than the single.

Double White. A profuse bloomer, very desirable for bouquets, especially so as it blooms at a time of year when white flowers are scarce.....	10
Double Scarlet. Really a semi-double; flowers of great size and good substance.....	10
Double Yellow. Very fine, lemon yellow.....	10

PHLOX STAR OF QUEDLINBURG.

In this new and distinct variety of Phlox the habit of the plant is dwarf and more compact than the Phlox Drummondii, but the chief difference is in the flowers, the center of each petal running out into a point one quarter to one third of an inch beyond the edge, which gives the flowers a regular star-like form. Grows about 1½ ft. in height, of compact habit, and bears large umbels of flowers. A number of brilliant colors, including scarlet, pink, white, violet, salmon, etc. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA; OR, ROSE MOSS.

SHOULD be in every garden. There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many hued, highly colored Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by the frost in autumn. H. A. 6 inches.

SINGLE PORTULACA.

Yellow	5	Pink	5
White	5	Scarlet	5
Mixed. All Colors.....	5		

DOUBLE PORTULACA.

Though grown with greatest care and seed saved from double blooms only, there will always be some single.

Yellow	10	Pink	10
White	10	Scarlet	10
Mixed. All Colors.....	10		



SINGLE PORTULACA.

PRIMULA.

PROFUSE blooming plants, valuable for house or conservatory decoration in winter and spring. Seed should be sown in February or March.

SINGLE PRIMULA.

White	25
Red	25
Crimson	25
Mixed	25

DOUBLE PRIMULA.

White	50
Red	50
Mixed	50

PRIMULA OBCONICA.

One of the handsomest and most easily raised of the Primulas. The flowers are pure white, shading to lilac and are borne in whorles of 10 to 15 flowers on long stems, well above the foliage: they have a delightful Primrose fragrance. It will bloom nine months in the year. **Pkt., 10c.**

POTENTILLA.

Formosa. Hardy perennial, growing 2 ft high; flowers bright cherry red..... 10



PRIMULA OBCONICA.

PYRETHRUM.

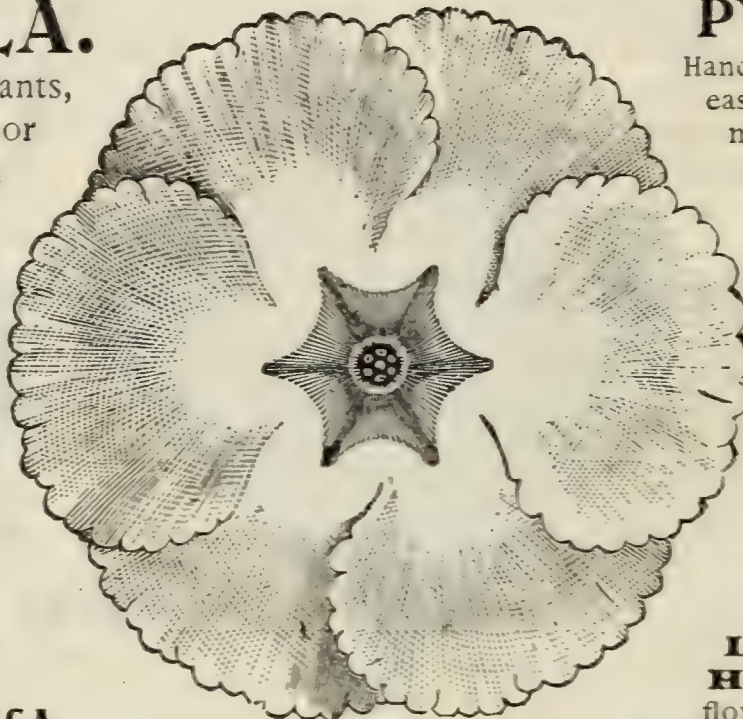
Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture: valuable for margins, beds, etc. Sow from December to April.

Aureum. (Golden Feather.) An ornamental golden yellow foliage plant for ribbon gardening. 1 ft..... 5

Golden Gem. A valuable bedding plant, producing large double white flowers. Yellow foliage..... 5

Selaginoides. Fern-leaved golden foliage. 6 inches..... 10

Large Flowering Hybrids. Valuable as cut flowers. Many rich colors. Single Mixed..... 10



SINGLE FLOWER OF PRIMULA CHINENSIS.

PRIMULA--HARDY PRIMROSES.

Beautiful early spring flowers, fine for borders, rock-work, etc.

Vulgaris. The old fashioned common yellow Primrose of England..... 10

Auricula. Extra choice mixed..... 10

Japonica, Mixed. (Japanese Primrose.) One of the most beautiful. Flowers one inch across: shades of crimson, maroon, lilac, pink, white, etc. 1 to 2 ft..... 10



PRIMULA PLANT.

RICINUS; ☼ ☼* * **OR, CASTOR OIL BEAN.**

STATELY strong growing plants, with very ornamental foliage, particularly well adapted as center plants of groups of Cannas, Japanese Maize, Caladiums, Dahlias, etc. H. H. A.

Africanus. Light green. 10 ft.....	5
Borboniensis. Green foliage. 15 ft.....	5
Cœrulescens. Bluish green. 7 ft.....	5
Gibsoni. Purplish red foliage. 6 ft.....	5
Sanguineus. Brownish red foliage. 6 ft.....	5
Finest Mixed	5
Cambodgensis. A new variety, with dark bronzy-maroon palm-like leaves; stalk and stems nearly black	5

RHODANTHE.

Elegant half hardy annual, and an excellent everlasting.

Atrosanguinea. Purplish crimson.....	10
Maculata. Crimson, yellow center.....	10
Alba. White.....	10

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored, erect, funnel-shaped flowers. The colors are beautifully marbled and penciled purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, blue, and almost black. H. H. A. 1½ ft.

Finest Mixed..... 5

SALVIA.

The Salvia or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes of fiery red, and continues to blossom, in open ground, till frost, when the plants can be removed to the greenhouse, and will continue in bloom a long time. H. H. P. 3 ft.

Splendens, (Scarlet Sage.) Most gorgeous plants, with spikes of intensely vivid scarlet flowers. The flower spikes measure 10 to 12 inches in length

Patens. One of the brightest and purest of all blue flowered plants..... 25

Ingenier Clavenad. A new variety blooming much earlier than the old variety. Flowers dazzling scarlet.....10

SCABIOSA;
OR, MOURNING BRIDE.

The old and well-known **Sweet Scabious** is not so generally cultivated as it deserves. They are very free bloomers, effective for garden decoration and equally valuable for cutting purposes.

Double Large Flowering.

New, tall, flowers of great size..... 5

Candidissima. Double, white. 1 ft. 5

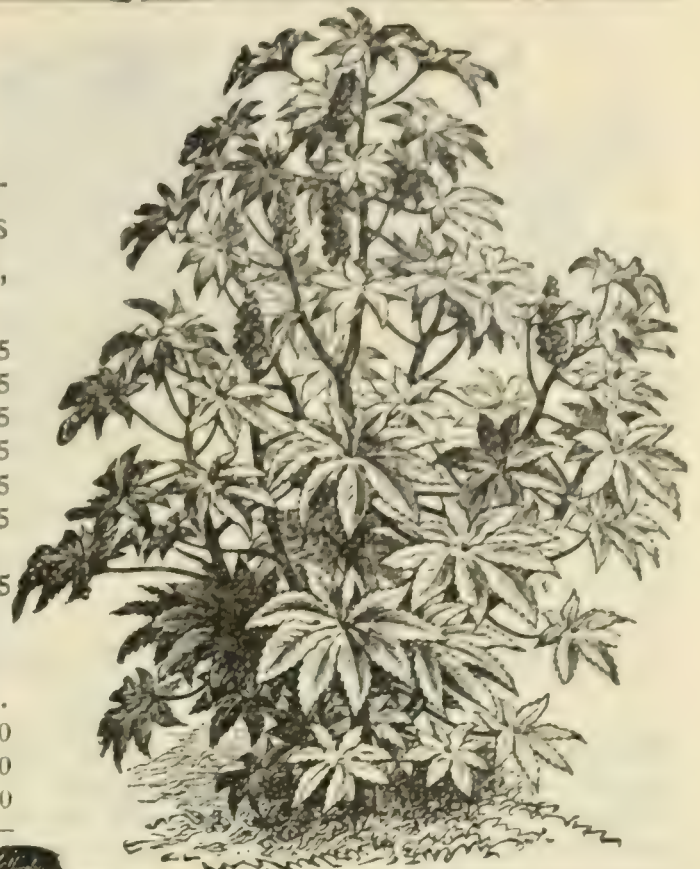
Snowball. A new, large flowering, pure white variety. A grand sort... 10

Caucasica. (Hardy Scabiosa.) One of the finest hardy perennials we have.

Color lilac blue. Excellent for cutting..... 10

Tall Mixed. 2 ft... 5 | **Dwarf Mixed** 5

SALPIGLOSSIS



RICINUS.

SCHIZANTHUS;

OR, BUTTERFLY FLOWER.

The flowers resemble some species of orchids, purple, spotted with yellow, orange and crimson; profuse blooming plants. H. A. 5c.

SEDUM;

OR, STONECROP.

A useful little plant for rock-work or hanging baskets; flowers blue, star-shaped.

Cœruleum..... 5

SILENE; OR, CATCHFLY

An old but popular and free-blooming plant, flowering in great profusion. H. A. 1 ft.

Armeria. Red..... 5

Pendula Compacta. Dwarf, flowers bright pink..... 5

Pendula Compacta Alba. Dwarf, white 5

Pendula Delicata fl. pl. Double, rosy pink 5

Mixed..... 5

SMILAX.

No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for the graceful beauty of its foliage. In cut flowers, and for wreaths, etc., it is indispensable to florists. Its hard texture enables it to be kept several days after being cut, without wilting. Pkt., 10c.

SOLANUM.

Capsicastrum. (Jerusalem Cherry.) Tree-like; half hardy annual, red fruits. 18 inches... 5

SPRAGUAEA.

Umbellata. Flowers are borne in umbels, on leafless stems, six inches long; blossoms are pink, nearly everlasting. H. A. 10

STATICE.

Are of value for drying, as they retain their color and work in nicely with everlastings

Eximia. Reddish lilac flowers..... 5



SCABIOSA.

STOCKS.

THE Stock has for many years been a general favorite, but of late years the Germans have grown them in such perfection that they are considered almost indispensable where a fine display is wanted. The seed embraces a list of many colors, and it is grown with such care that a very large proportion of double flowers are produced from the seed. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground or in the hot-bed, but if to be transplanted, let it be done when the plants are quite small. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers.

DWARF GERMAN LARGE FLOWERING TEN WEEKS STOCKS.

White.....	10	Canary Yellow.....	10
Light Blue.....	10	Crimson.....	10
Violet.....	10	Blood Red.....	10
Brilliant Rose.....	10	Choice Mixed.....	10
Fine Mixed Stocks.....	5		

“CUT AND COME AGAIN” STOCK.

This variety which is also known as “Princess Alice” and “White Perfection” grows 18 inches or two feet high. It throws out numerous side branches, each bearing a cluster of blossoms, and the oftener they are cut the better the plant seems to thrive. Flowers are of purest white, large, perfect in form and very fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

INTERMEDIATE OR AUTUMNAL.

The Intermediate Stocks, if sown at the same time as the “Ten Weeks,” will succeed them in bloom, thus affording continuous bloom until late in the fall. If sown in pots, late in the summer, they will bloom the following spring.

Large-Flowering Wallflower-Leaved.

Smooth dark, shining leaves, like the Wallflowers.

Mixed Colors.....	10
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“CUT-AND COME AGAIN” STOCK.

STEVIA.

Serrata. Free blooming plants, bearing a mass of tiny, star-shaped, pure white flowers, 18 inches high, branching freely; very pretty in beds. Flowers freely first season from seed... 10

Purpurea. Pink flowers..... 5

SWEET WILLIAM.

(DIANTHUS BARBATUS.)

A well-known attractive free-flowering plant, which has been greatly improved of late years, producing a splendid effect in beds and shrubbery. H. P.

Single Mixed..... 5 | **Double Mixed...** 10



SWEET WILLIAM.

TORENIA.

A very fine annual, forming a splendid plant for vases, hanging baskets, the greenhouse, or for growing out doors; they are covered until late in the season with one mass of bloom.

Fournieri. Large sky blue flowers, with three spots of dark blue, and a bright yellow center 10

Bailloni. Yellow and maroon..... 10

White Wings. Pure white, with flush of rose at throat..... 10

ALHAMBRA, CALIF. The seeds I purchased of you germinated finely. MRS. G. S. KEYS.

THUNBERGIA;

OR, BLACK EYED SUSAN.

Beautiful rapid-growing climbers, thriving in a light, rich loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden; the flowers are very pretty, and are borne profusely during the season; fine for vases, rustic-work or greenhouse culture. H. H. A. 4 ft.

Alata. Buff with dark eye.....	5
Alba. White, with dark eye.....	5
Orange. White eye.....	5
Bakeri. Pure white.....	5
Mixed	5

VALERIAN.

Showy plants, growing about 1½ ft. high, bearing large heads of white, rose and scarlet flowers. H. P. Pkt., 5c.



THUNBERGIA.



SWEET PEAS.

BEAUTIFUL fragrant free-flowering plants, thriving in any open situation; excellent for screening unsightly objects; will bloom all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely and the pods picked off as they appear; early sowing is necessary. H. A. 6 ft.

Adonis. Deep rose, wings carmine, profuse bloomer. Oz., 10c..... 5

Alba Magnifica. Pure white, extra large. Oz., 15c..... 5

Apple Blossom. Standards rosy pink, wings blush. Oz. 10c..... 5

Blanche Ferry. Quite distinct and one of the most beautiful; flowers of large size, pink and white. Oz., 10c..... 5

Boreatton. Rich dark brown, a distinct and beautiful sort. Oz., 10c..... 5

Butterfly. White and lavender. Oz., 10c... 5

Captain of the Blues. Bright purple and pale blue. Oz., 10..... 5

Cardinal. Crimson scarlet. Oz., 10c..... 5

Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender. Beautiful. Oz., 10c..... 5

Crown Princess of Prussia. Bright blush, shading to rose. Oz., 10c..... 5

Delight. Pure white, crested with crimson; delicious and distinct fragrance. Oz., 10c..... 5

Brothy Tennant. Dark mauve. Oz., 15c..... 5

Duchess of Edinburgh. Light scarlet, flushed crimson, white margin; wings deep rose. Oz., 10c..... 5

Emily Henderson. Pure white, very fine. Oz., 30c..... 5

Queen of the Isles. Rose and scarlet, mottled with white and purple. Oz., 15c..... 5

Red and White Striped. Standards crimson striped white, wings wine red, striped white. Oz., 10c..... 5

Scarlet Invincible. Very rich scarlet. Oz., 10c..... 5

Senator. Ground color creamy white, striped and blotched chocolate. Oz., 15c..... 5

Splendor. Coppery crimson, suffused with rosy pink; very rich. Oz., 10c..... 5

Vesuvius. Standards rose, spotted with brown; clear blue wings. Oz., 15c..... 3

Waverly. Standards light claret, wings pale blue. Oz., 15c..... 3

FINEST SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE.

Our mixture includes all of above varieties and many others. We mix our own Sweet Peas and our customers can rely upon this mixture as being what its name implies, and not merely containing a few colors and varieties that cannot be sold in any other way.

Pkt., 5c.; 3 for 10c.; 8 for 25c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.

Fairy Queen. Delicate rose, wings milky white. Oz., 10c..... 5

Isa Eckford. Creamy white, shaded rosy pink. Oz., 10c..... 5

Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged with blue. Oz., 15c..... 5

Miss Hunt. Delicate blue. Oz., 10c..... 5

Monarch. Standards bronzy-crimson, wings deep blue. Oz., 10c..... 5

Mrs. Gladstone. Large flowers, standards soft pink, wings flesh tinted. Oz., 10c..... 5

Mrs. Saukey. One of the best whites in cultivation. Pure white, of large size and borne on long stems. Oz., 20c..... 5

Nellie Janes. Light pink and white, remarkably free flowering. Oz., 10c..... 5

Orange Prince. Orange pink, flushed scarlet. Oz., 10c..... 5



Primrose. The nearest approach to a yellow yet obtained in Sweet Peas. Pale primrose yellow. Oz., 20c..... 5

Princess Beatrice. Blush pink, marked with deeper shades. Oz., 15c..... 5

Princess of Wales. White ground, shaded and striped mauve. Oz., 10c..... 5

VERBENA.

NO PLANT is more generally cultivated, or more eagerly sought after than the Verbena, and no plant excels it for masses in beds on the lawn. Seedlings are stronger and more vigorous than plants from cuttings, and are usually fragrant, especially the light colors. The seeds sprout very unevenly; some not coming up for six weeks after others. They flower perfectly well from seed sown in spring.

Candidissima. White.....		10
Dark Blue		10
Scarlet Defiance		10
Italian Striped		10
Purple Violet. White eye.....		10
Blue. With white eye.....		10
Lutea. Yellow foliage, crimson flowers.....		10
Extra Fine Mixed		10
Fine Mixed		5



VERBENA.

MAMMOTH VERBENA.

This class of Verbenas is a great improvement on the ordinary varieties, producing flowers fully one inch in diameter with well defined margin and white eyes. Pkt., 10c.

LEMON VERBENA.

Aloysia Citriodora. The well-known sweet scented foliage variety..... 10

VINCA.

Handsome bushy plants, with round single flowers, 1½ in. in diameter, suitable for pot culture. T.P. 1½ ft.

Alba. White, crimson eye.....	10
Alba Pura. Pure white.....	10
Rosea. Rose, crimson eye.....	10
Mixed Colors	10



SINGLE VIOLET.

The "Sweet English Violet" is a favorite plant, prized for its delicate, fragrant blooms.

Purple... 10 | White... 10 | Mixed... 10

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

Beautiful free flowering plants, growing only about six inches high; very effective in small beds, edgings, etc. H. A.

Mixed. Many Colors..... 5

WALL FLOWER.

Spikes of deliciously fragrant double flowers, combining many shades of color, chocolate and orange purple predominating. H. H. P.

Single Mixed..... 5 | **Double Mixed**..... 10



VIOLET.

WHITLAVIA.
Charming plants with delicate foliage and clusters of bell-shaped flowers. H. A. 1 ft.

Mixed..... 5

XERANTHEMUM.

Showy free blooming plants. An everlasting, fine for winter decorations. H. A. 2 ft.

Mixed..... 5

ZINNIA (YOUTH AND OLD AGE.)

Double Zinnias are an acquisition to our list of garden favorites; of branching habit and splendid brilliant colored double flowers, rivaling the Dahlia in beauty. H. H. A. 2 ft.

Double White	5
Double Yellow	5
Double Striped	5
Double Red	5
Choice Mixed	5



MAMMOTH ZINNIAS.

These Zinnias grow 3 ft. high, of bushy form, bearing perfectly formed double flowers, 5 inches in diameter, of most brilliant colors. Pkt., 10c.

TOM THUMB ZINNIAS.

Growing only 12 inches high, compact form, double flowers. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE POMPON ZINNIA.

These make dwarf compact bushes, bearing small, very double flowers, in many colors. 10c.

We wish to call the attention of our friends to

AMERICAN GARDENING,

a semi-monthly paper, devoted exclusively to matters pertaining to garden work. It covers the ground thoroughly for both the amateur and professional.

We elsewhere in this catalogue give a more extended description of this valuable paper and also tell how it can be obtained as a premium on seed orders. Subscription price \$1.00 per year.



ZINNIA.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND PLANTS.

THE Summer-flowering Bulbs and Roots for Spring planting are inexpensive, very easily grown, require scarcely any care, and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all summer and autumn flowers. There are but few flowers that can compare with the brilliant spikes of Gladiolus or flowers of the Dahlia, the elegance of the Lily, the purity and fragrance of the Tuberose, the stately Cannas, the tropical foliage of the Caladium or the flaming heads of the Tritoma. Before hard frost the bulbs must be taken up and stowed away in some place secure from frost until spring.

AMARYLLIS.

Beautiful flowering bulbs, with lily shaped flowers, varying in color from white to deepest red, which should be found in every garden. They force readily, and by proper care can be had in bloom during the whole year.

Atamasco. (Zephyr or Fairy Flower.) This remarkable flower has beautiful blooms, which, when first opened, are a soft rosy pink, gradually growing whiter, until they are pure white, tinged with rose. Each, 10c.; per doz., \$1.

Formosissima. (Jacobæan Lily.) Crimson, blooming early in the summer. The flowers have a very graceful appearance. Each, 15c.; per doz., \$1.50.

Johnsoni. A very large flower of a rich crimson scarlet, striped with white. One of the very best sorts. Each, 40c.

Treatea Alba. (Fairy Lily of the South.) Pure white, blooms the entire summer, of easy culture. Each, 5c.

Vittata. Red ground, striped with white. Each, 50c.

Vittata. White ground, striped with red. Each, 75c.

Defiance. A remarkable strong grower. Never fails to bloom with fair treatment. It is a continuous bloomer, flowering repeatedly during the season. Extra large carmine-red flowers with bar of white through each petal. Each, 75c.

Equestre. A beautiful variety with broad salmon scarlet petals, white throat. Each, 25c.



FORMOSISSIMA.



AMARYLLIS
TREATEA.



SPIDER LILY.

The Spider Lily.

bulb of easiest culture, which freely produces clusters of large white flowers of delightful fragrance.

They may be grown in pots, in good, rich soil, and will bloom in the house or conservatory. If planted out in summer they must be taken up in the fall, potted and little or no water given until next season, when the bulb will have increased in size, and will bloom more abundantly. The crown of the bulb should be set just below the soil. Each, 20c; 6 for \$1.

MONTBRETIAS.

Resembling somewhat a miniature Gladiolus. It throws up several flower spikes, some 10 inches long, and numerous small side spikes, making it exceedingly floriferous.

Crocsmiæflora. Very large flowers of fine shape; base of the flower is bright orange, sprinkled with purple spots, arranged like a Tigridia. Each, 10c.

Pottsii. Bright orange-red, funnel shaped flowers, with spotted throat. Ea, 10c.



A BED OF TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

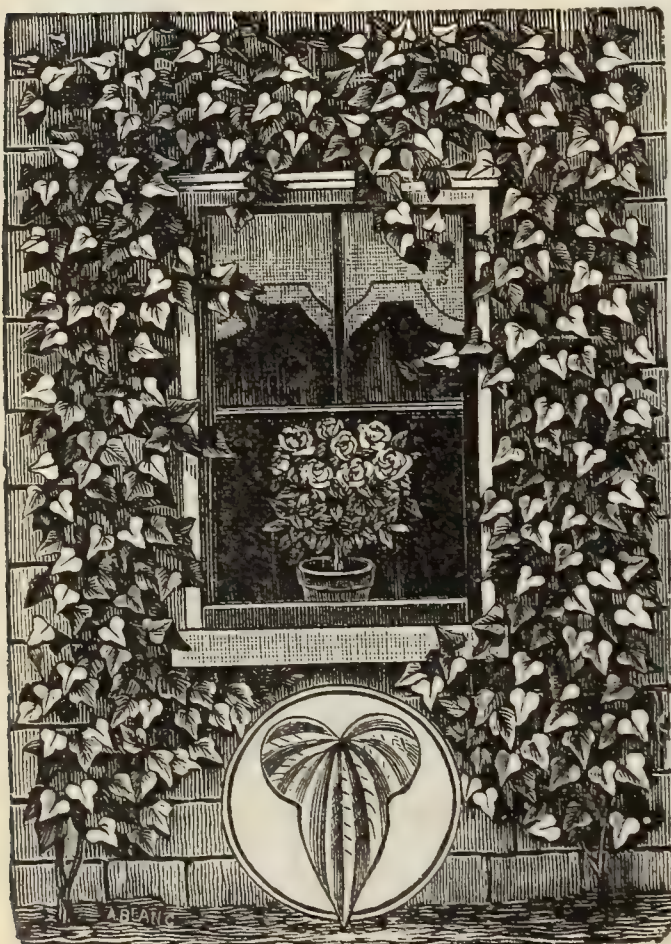
TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

THESE are among the very handsomest of our Summer blooming plants, flowering throughout the season, as fine and varied in their colors as the Geranium family. They are splendid bedders, delighting in a light soil of woods earth, very old cow-manure, and sharp sand. See that the bed is in partial shade, and you will be delighted with the results.

In the South or where they can not be planted in the shade of a house, a covering of burlap or canvas, some six or eight feet above them, merely to throw off the sun's rays, will allow them to come to absolute perfection, but they must have plenty of light and air. Do not allow them to become dry, and during hot weather they will take two waterings a day.

When through flowering they can be dried off, shaken free of earth, and wrapped in cotton until February or March, when they may be started again.

Single White, Pink, Scarlet and Yellow, colors separate, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00. **Single Varieties Mixed,** ea, 10c; doz., 85c. **Double** " " " 20c; " \$1.60-



CINNAMON VINE.

GLOXINIA.

A charming class of summer blooming bulbs which succeed with ordinary care. They should be grown in a moderately shady place, as the sun burns foliage when wet, making brown spots appear. If planted in frames they will thrive admirably and produce their lovely flowers from June to September. After planting the bulbs in a mixture of fibrous peat, light loam, manure and sand in equal parts, they require but little heat or water until they show signs of growth, when the quantity of moisture and heat may be increased. Air should be plentifully supplied to prevent damping off. When the plants have done blooming dry off gradually, and keep in pots over winter in a moderately warm place, or under the staging of a green-house. Each, 20c.; per doz., \$2.00.

CINNAMON VINE.

This beautiful climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the odor of the Cinnamon. Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing so rapidly in the spring as to completely cover a trellis or arbor very early in the season. As easy of culture as the "Madeira Vine," has no insect enemies, and is not affected by drouth. Planted near a door or window, and trained over and about it, makes an ornament worthy of the admiration of all. One of the most desirable climbers in cultivation. Each, 10c.; per doz., 65c.

GLADIOLI.

LARGE bulbs, which bloom during the Summer and Fall. The flowers are arranged on long spikes, and very richly colored, and often georgeously marked and blotched. By planting at intervals of a couple of weeks from early in April until July, flowers can be had constantly from June until frost. Set the bulbs so that the top is about two inches below the soil. They should be taken up in the fall and kept in a dry cellar or cool closet until spring.

It is an indisputable fact that the finer varieties of Gladioli are the handsomest and most showy summer flowering plants in existence. By cutting the spikes when a few lower flowers are open and placing them in water, the entire spike will open in the most beautiful manner; in fact, better than out-doors, as they are not affected by the scalding sun or dashing rain.

NAMED VARIETIES.

	EACH
Angele, pearly white, one of the best light varieties	10
Agrius, salmon pink, yellow throat.....	10
Ajax, beautifully striped.....	10
Brenchleyensis, bright vermilion scarlet.....	5
Chamont, lilac, shaded with purple.....	10
Ceres, white spotted purplish rose.....	5
Diamant, throat white; blotched and streaked carmine.....	10
Dr. Hogg, Mauve, suffused with white.....	10
Dr. Woodford, salmon, yellow throat.	10
Eugene Scribe, flowers large, rosy, shading to bright carmine	10
Felician David, cherry with white blotch.....	10
Isaac Buchanan, fine yellow; one of the best.....	10
James Madison, pink with white throat.....	10
Noemi, light rosy lilac.....	10
Napoleon III., bright scarlet, white line in each petal.....	10
Reine Blanche, pure white, dark crimson blotch.....	10
Shakespeare, white, slightly suffused carmine rose, rosy blotch	10
Snow White, the best and only pure white gladiolus. Flowers	
of large size	20
Viola, bright clear pink.....	10
Virginalis, pure white, flamed with crimson.....	10

MIXED GLADIOLI.

	DOZ.		DOZ.
Red	25	Light and White	50
Pink	40	Fine Mixed, all colors.....	25
Striped	40	Extra Fine Mixed, all colors.....	35
Yellow	50	Choice Seedlings.....	50
Salmon	50	Lemoines Seedlings.....	50

TUBEROSES.

A universal favorite, and largely grown on account of its delightful fragrance. The double flowers are of a beautiful pure waxy white color, and grow on tall stems, each

producing a dozen or more flowers. The Excelsior Pearl are the most dwarf and compact in habit, and the most suitable for growing in pots and forcing. The double Italian are produced on quite tall stems, and are preferable for planting in the open ground.

Excelsior Pearl. Very large, choice and well cured bulbs. By mail, each, 5c.; per doz., 40c.

Dwarf Pearl. Grows two or three feet high, bearing large, very double flowers. By mail, each, 5c.; per doz., 40c.

Tall Double. Similar to above, but of taller growth. By mail, each, 8c.; per doz., 50c.

Prices of Tuberose Bulbs by express at purchasers expense, per doz., 35c.; per hundred, \$2.00.



TUBEROSE.



GLADIOLI.



HARDY JAPANESE IRIS "KAEMPFERI."

The cut gives only a faint idea of the beauty of form and wonderful coloring of this grand species. The flowers are from four to six inches in diameter. The plants are entirely hardy and need no covering in winter, and are always sure to bloom. Robust growing, flowering in midsummer, varying in shades of white, maroon, deep blue, yellow, carmine and violet, beautifully veined and mottled, they add grace and beauty to every garden where they are planted, and are most desirable for summer bouquets and vases of flowers, some of the varieties rivaling Orchids in beauty of marking. Mixed, each, 25c; doz, \$2.00.

GERMAN IRIS.

This is one of the grandest classes of Iris. Plants form dense clumps, which send up many flower stalks, each one bearing several large beautiful flowers of various colors. No garden should be without them. They bloom early and are very sweet. All Colors, mixed, each, 15c.; per doz., \$1.50.

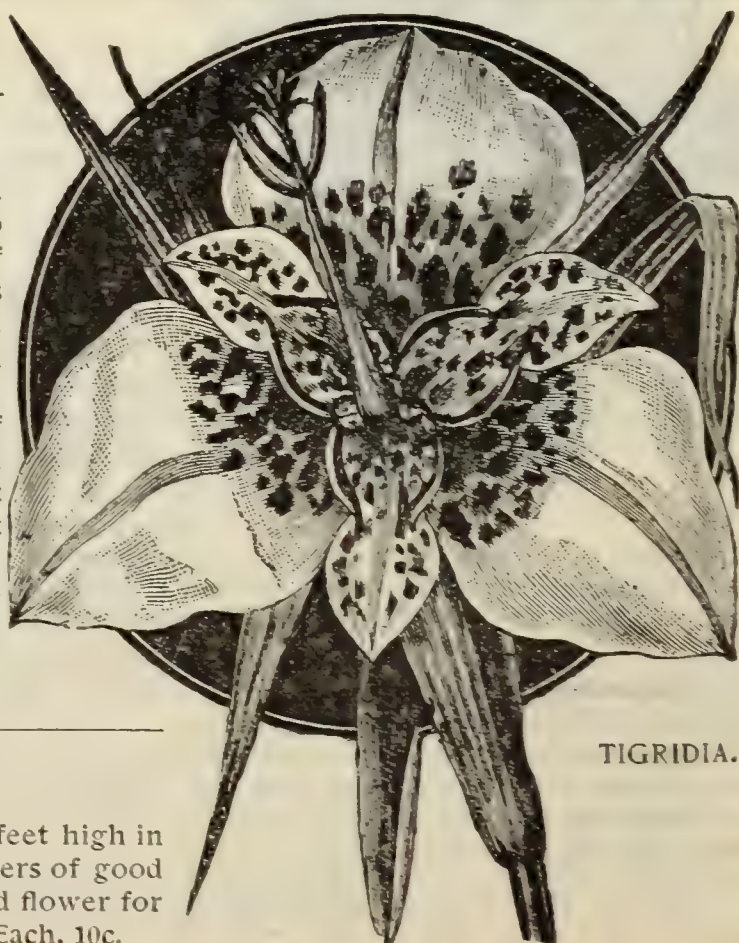
TIGRIDIAS.

This is a grand summer-flowering bulb, and should be planted in open ground in May. Commences to bloom early in July, and produces an abundance of gorgeous flowers until October. Late in autumn bulbs should be lifted, dried and stored in cellar like Gladiolus. It is one of the easiest plants in the world to cultivate.

Grandiflora Alba. Its flowers are large, of a dead pearly white color, marked at the base of each division with large spots of reddish-brown or chestnut color on a yellowish ground, forming a fine contrast with the white of the petals. Each, 8c.; per doz., 75c.

Conchiflora. Fine yellow spotted with crimson. Each, 5c.; per doz., 40c.

Grandiflora. Very large, bright crimson, centre variegated with yellow. Each, 5c.; per doz., 40c.



TIGRIDIA.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A fine bulbous plant, which grows from 3 to 4 feet high in the form of a giant Hyacinth; white bell-shaped flowers of good size are produced on long graceful stems. A splendid flower for use in churches, or where large sprays are needed. Each, 10c.



MILLA BIFLORA BESSERA ELEGANS CYCLOBOTTRA FLAVA.

YEAR after year these beautiful little gems attract attention and draw forth unstinted expressions of admiration from all who see them growing. The three are similar in habit, and their culture is of the easiest—it is only necessary to plant them in good ordinary garden soil in the first part of May, take them up in the fall, and keep dry and warm over winter.

Milla Biflora (Frost Work.) The flowers have the oddest and most beautiful appearance imaginable. They appear like the most beautiful wax work, only enlivened by a living sparkle. The center is lovely; the anthers are a delicate lemon yellow; the pistil is curiously carved, and usually covered with honeydew. The fragrance is delightful. Place a stalk in water and the flowers will all open. We have seen eleven stalks shoot up successively from one bulb. The bulbs will flower profusely with great certainty. Each, 10c.; per doz., 75c.

Bessera Elegans (Coral Drops.) While this is nothing like Milla Biflora in appearance, we are glad to say that it is of equal value. It will bloom shortly after being planted in the open ground, and will keep on blooming until frost. In point of beauty, it is exquisite. The flower stems

are from one to two feet high, supporting a dozen or more bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-scarlet with white cups and dark-blue anthers. The foliage is thin and rush-like, 10 to 12 inches long. Like the Milla, blooms will last many days when cut.

Each, 6c.; per doz., 60c.

Cyclobottra Flava (Golden Shell.) To make the contrast complete, we present this golden gem. Its habit is superior to Bessera Elegans. The cup is golden yellow, with fine black dots in the petals. Whatever we choose as our favorite, we can tell you the three colors contrast together most beautifully. A few sprays of each, when placed together, form a cluster heretofore unseen and unattainable in the way of flowering bulbs. A subtle fragrance pervades the flowers. Each, 10c.; doz., 60c.

One each of the above, 20c.; 3 of each, 60c.; 10 of each, \$2.00.

IPOMEA MEXICANA.

This is really the most useful of all climbing plants, as it starts so early and grows rapidly. Its violet crimson flowers remain open all day. Ea, 25c.

MADEIRA VINE.

A beautiful rapid growing climber, bearing graceful racemes of very fragrant white flowers. The vine is very pretty and useful. Each, 5c.; per doz., 50c.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS.

(BLEEDING HEART.)

One of the most ornamental spring-flowering plants, with handsome pæony-like foliage, and long drooping racemes of bright pink-and-white heart-shaped flowers. One of the finest of all the hardy garden plants. Each 15c.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

Also called **Tuberous-Rooted Wistaria**. It is a native plant, and is one of the most beautiful climbing vines in cultivation. It blooms profusely, bearing lovely clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, possessing a strong, delicious violet fragrance. Perfectly hardy, need not be taken up over winter. Each, 10c.; per doz., \$1.00.

BUTTERFLY ORCHID.

This splendid Orchid is one of the most desirable plants offered. All that is necessary to grow it successfully is to secure the plant and little moss bunched around the roots, to a piece of board or bark and suspend it in a window or conservatory. Keep the moss wet and the plant free from dust and you will have a unique and beautiful object. It blooms freely, producing large panicles of gay flowers which keep perfect a long time. The flowers are composed of several colors which are delicate and butterfly-like. Each, 20c.

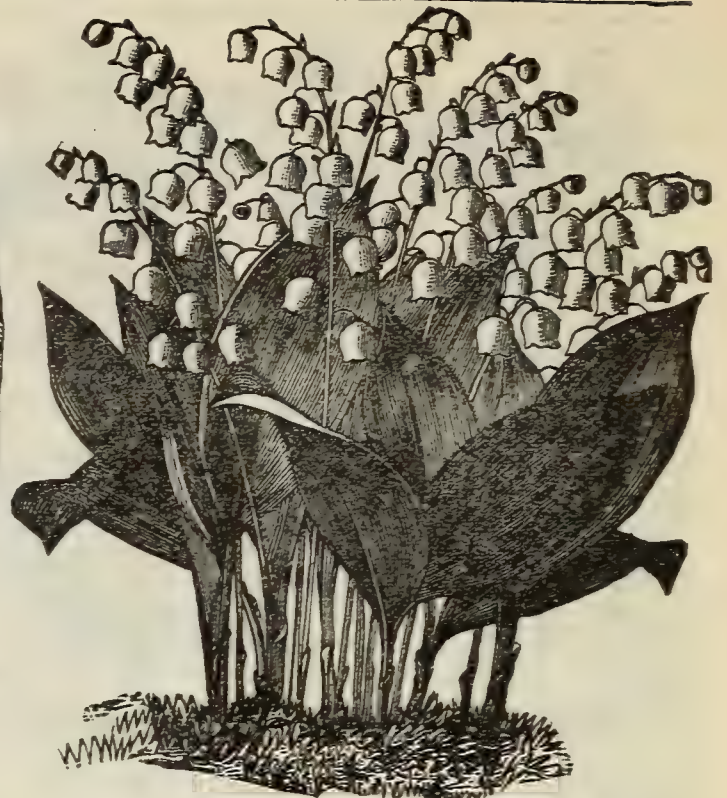




CALADIUMS.

One of the best foliage plants for growing in the lawn, its handsome leaves often growing three feet long and twenty inches wide. Of easiest culture, thriving in any good garden soil. Store in dry sand in a cellar over winter.

Esculentum. (Elephant's Ears.) Large rich green leaves. **Extra large bulbs**, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, each, 50c. **Large bulbs**, 3 in. in diameter, each, 35c.; per doz., \$3.00. **Bulbs, 2 inches** in diameter, each, 15c.; per doz., \$1.50.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

For winter or spring blooming. They can be potted at any time during the winter or spring, and will bloom at once. We offer strong imported pips of this lovely flower, which have been grown especially for winter blooming. They can be potted, six in a 4 inch pot, and placed in a cool place till needed for blooming, then bring them out to the light and warmth and give plenty of water. They will at once send up their beautiful green leaves and sprays of white blossoms. Each, 4c.; per doz., 25c.

PRICES OF SEEDS IN BULK,

When sold over the Counter or shipped at the expense of purchaser.

	Qt.	Peck.	Bush.
BEANS.			
Improved Early Red Valentine.....	20	\$1 50	5 00
Long Yellow Six Weeks.....	20	1 25	4 00
Early Mohawk.....	20	1 25	4 25
China Red Eye.....	20	1 25	
Refugee.....	20	1 25	4 25
White Kidney.....	20	1 25	
Improved Tree Bean.....	20	1 00	3 00
Best of All.....	20	1 25	4 50
Refugee Wax.....	30	2 00	
Golden Wax.....	20	1 50	5 50
Golden Eye Wax.....	20	1 50	5 50
Ivory Pod Wax.....	30	2 00	
Dwarf Black Wax.....	25	1 75	6 00
Crystal White Wax.....	30	2 00	
Flageolet Wax.....	30	2 00	
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	30	1 75	6 00
Black-Eyed Wax.....	25	1 50	5 50
Yosemite Mammoth Wax.....	35		
Burpee's Bush Lima.....	45		
Henderson's Bush Lima.....	30	2 00	
Golden Cluster Wax.....	35	2 00	
Horticultural.....	25	2 00	
Lazy Wife's.....	40	2 00	
Dutch Caseknife.....	25	1 50	
Creaseback.....	35	2 00	
Scarlet Runner.....	25	2 50	
Extra Early Jersey Lima.....	35	2 50	
Large Lima.....	25	2 00	6 00
Dreer's Improved Lima.....	35	2 00	
King of the Garden Lima.....	35	2 00	
Horticultural Lima.....	25		

	Qt.	Peck.	Bush.
CORN.			
Cory.....	20	\$1 00	\$3 00
Crosby's Early.....	20	1 00	3 00
Moore's Concord.....	20	1 00	3 00
Burbank's Early Maine.....	25	1 25	
Early Minnesota.....	20	1 00	3 00
Black Mexican.....	20	1 00	3 00
Old Colony.....	20	1 00	3 00
Perry's Hybrid.....	20	1 00	3 00
Country Gentleman.....	25	1 25	4 00
Stowell's Evergreen.....	20	1 00	3 00
Egyptian.....	20	1 00	3 00
Mammoth.....	20	1 00	3 00
PEAS.			
Landreth's Extra Early.....	25	1 50	5 00
Premium Gem.....	25	1 50	6 00
Little Gem.....	25	1 50	6 00
Philadelphia Extra Early.....	20	1 25	4 00
Nott's Excelsior.....	45		
American Wonder.....	25	2 00	7 00
Alaska.....	25	1 25	4 50
Maud S.....	25	1 25	4 00
McLean's Advancer.....	20	1 50	5 00
Abundance.....	25	1 50	5 50
Horsford's Market Garden.....	25	1 50	5 00
New Heroine.....	35		
Pride of the Market.....	25	1 50	6 00
Telephone.....	30	1 50	5 00
Stratagem.....	25	1 75	
Champion of England.....	20	1 50	5 00
Everbearing.....	25	1 50	6 00
Yorkshire Hero.....	25	1 50	
Black Eyed Marrowfat.....	15	75	2 50
White Marrowfat.....	15	75	2 50

LAWN GRASS SEED.

In making a new lawn, it is desirable that all tree planting and laying out of flower beds should be accomplished first. The ground should then be thoroughly dug or plowed to the depth of ten or twelve inches, using liberally well decomposed manure or fertilizers. Of the latter, we recommend bone meal as being more lasting in its effects, less liable to burn the young grass, and free from weeds. It should be applied at the rate of 60 to 1000 pounds per acre, according to the quality of the soil. After plowing the ground should be well harrowed to reduce it to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to make it level, as nothing detracts so much from the appearance of a lawn as an uneven surface. After the seed has been sown and raked in, the roller should be used to "firm" the surface; this where possible, should not be overlooked, as the germination of the seed is aided materially by this process. Care should be exercised in raking not to work the seed in too deep; one quarter inch is ample covering. If covered deeper germination is retarded or prevented altogether.

The best time for sowing is in spring, from Feb. to May, or in September, using not less than four bushels per acre. Weeds should be kept out of the new lawn, as they smother the young and tender blades of grass; it is a mistaken idea that the weeds shade the grass from the sun and so aid its growth. The real fact of the matter is that the grass is much better able to cope with the sun's rays than to overpower the rank weeds, which appear in every new lawn, the presence of which is usually charged to the seedsman who has furnished the seed, the purchaser failing to recognize nature's abhorrence of a vacuum, and to observe that wherever the earth is disturbed weeds spring up immediately to cover the barren surface.

When the grass has attained three inches in height it should be mown, care being exercised not to cut it too close. Frequent rolling and mowing will make the turf close and strengthen the grass, and render the lawn smooth and attractive.

For Tennis, Croquet and Base-ball grounds, six bushels should be sown per acre, otherwise the same method should be observed as for making lawns. The bare and unsightly spots and runs can be readily covered and made green by digging the surface in September and rolling to make an even surface; rake roughly the surface, sow the seed, and again rake lightly and roll. By spring the grass will be well established. The seed should be applied liberally to the bare spots, using twice the quantity as for lawns.

Lawns require feeding constantly in order to keep up their vigor; for this purpose we recommend our bone dust as being of high grade and supplying all the requirements of a lawn fertilizer. A top dressing, once a month, at the rate of two hundred and fifty pounds per acre, will keep the lawn in a thriving condition.

Mixed Lawn Seed. We have but one quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed, which experience has proven to be the best mixture that can be made. Cheaper mixtures can be made but only by using seeds of low grade vitality, or by putting in a greater proportion of the cheaper sorts and reducing to same extent those which are the most desirable. We *could* fix up a mixture that we could sell at less than half the price we ask for our Lawn Grass Seed, but it would not produce a good lawn. Best quality Lawn Seed, 35c. per lb., post paid. By express, per lb., 25c.; 5 lbs. or more at 20c. per lb.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Prices subject to market changes. Write for quotations if wanted in larger quantities than here quoted.

If wanted by mail add 8c. per lb. for postage.

Mammoth Red Clover. (*Pea Vine, Trifolium Pratense.*) Grows 4 to 6 feet high. The variety best adapted to plowing under as green manure, on account of the enormous mass of tops and roots which it produces. Sow 8 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 20c.; 5 lbs., 75c.

Medium Red Clover. (*Trifolium medium.*) The common Clover in general cultivation; grows 2 to 3 feet high, and is the best for hay. When used alone, sow about 8 pounds of seed per acre. Per lb., 20c.; 5 lbs., 75c.

Alsike or Swedish Clover. (*Trifolium hybridum.*) Hardy; resists extremes of drouth and wet. It is well suited to sowing on lands liable to wash, as its long, fibrous roots spread over a wide area, and so interlace and hold the soil as to resist the heaviest rains. Can be planted on any soil. Blossom heads round, resembling White Clover in shape, flesh-colored, sweet and fragrant; much liked by bees. Sow 6 pounds per acre, in spring or fall. Per lb., 25c.

White Clover. (*White Dutch, Trifolium Repens.*) The best of the Clovers for permanent pasturage, but prefers moist land. Mixed with Blue Grass or Perennial Rye Grass, or Taller Oat Grass, it makes a permanent pasture of great grazing value. Sow 6 pounds per acre when used alone, or 3 pounds with Grass seed. Per lb., 30c.

Alfalfa or Lucerne. (*Medicago Sativa.*) Flourishes in the South and Southwest, and has succeeded admirably in many localities of the North. It becomes permanent when once established; moreover, being of rapid growth and unaffected by drouth, it is possible to harvest from three to four

crops per year. Makes excellent hay, but is best for feeding green. Will not endure grazing under usual conditions. Thrives best on light, dry soil. Sow in fall, if broadcast, 20 to 25 pounds per acre; if in drills, 8 pounds per acre. Thick sowing produces the finest hay. Per lb., 20c.; 5 lbs., 75c.

Timothy. (*Herd's Grass.*) Starts late and grows rather slowly, flowering about four weeks after Red Clover. Sow 12 pounds per acre. Per lb., 10c.; 5 lb., 45c. Write for prices.

Orchard Grass. This valuable grass is tender and palatable. If cut while in flower, or very soon after, it makes first rate hay; ripe, it makes poor hay. Makes excellent pasture. Sow 28 pounds per acre, if used alone. Per lb., 15c.

Red Top. Thrives best on low lands, where it cuts a good crop of rather light hay of fair quality. Suitable for low pastures. Sow 2 bushels per acre. Per lb., 15c.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (*June Grass.*) A very valuable Pasture Grass. Perennial, and spreads rapidly. Is sensitive to good treatment and will often drive out most other grasses. Sow 2 bushels per acre. *Fancy*, per lb., 30c.

Italian Rye. Yields an early and abundant harvest on any good common soil. Sow 3 bushels per acre. Per lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Sweet Vernal Grass. Useful as a mixture with other grasses, on account of its early growth. It emits an agreeable odor when cut for hay. Lb., 50c.

Sheep's Fescue. Should always enter into the composition of pastures destined for sheep. Twenty-five pounds to the acre, Per lb., 25c.

FERTILIZERS.

FINE RAW BONE (OR, FLORISTS' BONE MEAL.)

Every bag is guaranteed pure bone. It is made from the bones gathered from the plains and farms without being steamed or baked. This well-known fertilizer for all fruits, roots, grain crops, pastures, lawns and for potting earth, needs no description. 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; bag (200 lbs.) \$4.50; 1000 lbs., \$20.00; ton, \$35.00. **Analysis.**—Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent. Bone Phosphate, 50 to 55 per cent.

GARDEN VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Success in growing vegetables depends on large production, good quality, and early maturity. To obtain this result, good seed, thorough preparation and cultivation of the soil and **rich, soluble fertilizers** are the essential conditions. The best fertilizer for vegetables is one that is highly soluble and furnishes the food quickly, and only such nourishment as will be absorbed in vine, stalk, leaf and large fruitage. These elements are united in perfect proportion in the **Garden Vegetable Compound**. Where applied, vegetables ripen ten to fourteen days earlier, and the increased production is usually one-third to one-half larger than where it is not used. It is not an over stimulant, but yields nourishment as the growing crop absorbs. It is put up in bags of 100 and 200 pound, odorless, clean to handle, and reasonable in price. Its application is simple. Directions accompany each package. 50 lb., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75; 200 lbs., \$4.50.

GARDEN CITY SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

This a complete manure. The more you inquire you make and the more you investigate this fertilizer, the more readily you will use it. It has a guarantee on every bag. You can easily buy Rock Phosphate at \$5.00 and \$10.00 per ton more than this will cost, but if you do it, it is your misfortune. Use 200 or 300 pounds per acre. 100 lbs., \$2.00; 200 lbs., \$3.50.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent. Bone Phosphate, 24 per cent. Available Phos. acids, 8 to 9 per cent. Sulph. Potash, 1 to 2 per cent.

CELERY GROWER.

A new carefully prepared manure, especially adapted for celery growing. It is chemically suited to this crop, which demands high manuring. 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 200 lbs., \$3.50.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent. Available Phosphoric Acid, 7 to 9 per cent. Sulphate of Potash, 2 to 3 per cent.

NITRATE OF SODA.

Should be sown broadcast, and it is very important to sow it **evenly**. Two or three pounds on a square rod will be beneficial. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.50; 200 lbs., \$8.50.

CHICAGO LAWN FERTILIZER.

This preparation for lawns supplies the soil with requisite food for a uniform and luxuriant growth of grass. It can be applied either in the spring, summer or fall as a top dressing, at the rate of 1 lb. to 30 square feet. In preparing a lawn in which grass is to be sown, a very good plan is to apply the Lawn Dressing and rake into the soil before, or at the same time of seeding, or it can be applied in solution by dissolving in water. Put up in packages as follows: 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

FLORISTS' PLANT FOOD.

This article has been made at the suggestion of florists, who desired to obtain an inexpensive, effective and odorless preparation, that would act quickly on plants and furnish food for flower and leaf. An application of this plant food will be observed in the vigorous growth of the flowers and a deep green foliage. The preparation is put up in bags, viz.: 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75.

BOWKERS PLANT FOOD.

An excellent fertilizer for house plants. Clean to handle, without odor, produces rich, green growth and profusion of flowers. Directions for use accompany each package. Small package, 15c.; by mail, 20c. Large package, 25c; by mail, 40c.

BLOOD AND BONE FERTILIZER.

Manufactured of pure blood and bone. When applied broadcast for such crops as spinach, cabbage, beets, onions or celery, use from one to two tons per acre, according to the condition of the land. For seed beds of cabbage, lettuce, etc., the same ratio of quantities is used. When this fertilizer is used in rows or in hills for such crops as celery, cabbage or early corn, from 100 to 200 pounds per acre will be enough. 100 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$50.00.

LAND PLASTER; OR, GYPSUM.

Per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$12.00; bag of 160 lbs., \$1.35.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

A stimulant for plants, etc., which is well known. For pot plants, should always be used as a liquid—take half ounce of Guano to eight or ten gallons of water; water plants once a week.

Analysis.—Moisture at 212° F., 17.80 per cent.; Nitrogen, 3.90 per cent.; Equivalent to Ammonia, 4.73 per cent. Potash, 4.26 per cent.; total Phosphoric Acid, 22.89 per cent.; Equivalent to Bone Phosphate, 49.97 per cent. Lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25; 200 lbs., \$8.00; 1,000 lbs., \$36.00.

INSECTICIDES.

Hammond's Slug Shot. The most valuable insecticide ever offered, being fatal to insect life in every form in which they are injurious to vegetation. It is in form of an impalpable powder, containing agents that will positively destroy the cut worm, potato bug, chinch bug, rose bug, rose

fertilizer. It contains nothing injurious to domestic animals, and does not deteriorate by age, nor is it hurtful to the person applying it. On low growing plants it should be dusted on with a very fine sifter. Slug Shot is put up in packages. 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; bags, 100 lbs., \$5.00; in barrels in bulk, weighing 225 lbs., net, 4c. per lb.

Hammond's Grape Dust. For mildew and rot. This preparation has been successfully used for a number of years in many sections. It is superior and more easily handled and applied than liquid remedies, can be used effectively in graperies and vineyards, and in greenhouses for roses and other plants. Price, per lb., 10c.; 5 lb., package, 35c.; keg of 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Whale Oil Soap. An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc., for washing down the bark of trees, grape vines, etc. 2 lbs., 25c.; 4 lbs., 40c.

Flowers of Sulphur. For the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants. Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 100 lb., \$5.00.

Pure Paris Green. In boxes, lb., 30c.

Persian Insect Powder. Unsurpassed for green fly, ants, vine bugs, slugs, etc., etc. Oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Powdered White Hellebore. For rose, slugs, currant worms etc. Dust on with gun or bellows while the foliage is moist. Lb., 30c.



slug, curculio, and all lice, worms or caterpillars upon melons, cucumbers, squash or tobacco, cotton or egg plants, currants, fruit or ornamental trees, and all shrubs or grape vines or flowering plants. It is especially destructive to the currant and cabbage worms. Slug Shot not only acts as an insect destroyer, but it will be found to be an excellent

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AMERICAN GARDENING.

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